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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS, BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CARDS AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

A Canton (China) paper estimates that 750,000 people die every year in China by fire and flood, but it adds: "The great need of China is the sudden removal of 2,000,000 or 3,000,000 inhabitants to make elbow-room for those who are left."

Bismarck says that the Socialists should neither be threatened nor coaxed. He believes that a government should be strong and energetic enough to deal with them the moment they step over the line.

The London County Council in advertising recently, for tenders for boots for the London fire brigade, states that each proposal must be accompanied by a declaration that the persons tendering "pay such rates of wages and observe such hours of labor as are generally accepted as fair in their trade."

Edward Atkinson, the Boston statistician, declares that the annual production of eggs in this country equals in money value the country's annual production of iron. The eggs are eaten as fast as produced, while the iron stays by the owners, and is subject to taxation as it accumulates from year to year.

The Chicago Herald jeers at the legal profession in this way: "Seven of the supposed-to-be-sharpest and wisest lawyers in the country have made wills, passed away, and the said wills have been broken all to flinters by heirs and other lawyers. An ignorant Missouri farmer wrote his will in four lines on a slate, and it stood three lawsuits and ten lawyers."

It is a noteworthy fact, thinks the New York Commercial Advertiser, that one of the four States recently admitted to the Union, namely Washington, is second in the extent of its steamboat mail routes, being ranked by Maryland only. Maryland has 1,250 miles in such routes, and mail steamers ply annually 400,000 miles in its waters, while Washington has 907.

The sheep killed in Tennessee in one year by dogs were valued at $90,000, asserts the Detroit Free Press, and the work was done by about 200 dogs, whose combined value, taking every merit into account, would not average $1 apiece. "And yet," marvels that journal, had one of those dogs been killed after killing the sheep, his owner would have had someone's blood."

Leprosy has of late assumed such large dimensions in the Baltic provinces, especially in the province of Estland, that it has been found necessary to take steps toward building an asylum for those unfortunate people. The first institution of this kind will be founded at Dorpat. Subscriptions, concerts and lotteries are now being got up for this object in different parts of Russia.

A fine statue was unveiled recently at Coloma of Marshall, the discoverer of gold in California. The San Francisco correspondent of the New York Tribune describes it as representing the old pioneer in a prospector's costume pointing toward the spot where he made the memorable discovery that exercised so powerful an influence on the destinies of the Pacific coast. The statue overlooks the historic mill-race where the first gold was found more than forty years ago.

While all Europe is talking of Prince Bismarck, few know how the great Chancellor and his ancestors got their name. Bismarck is the name of one of those ancient castles a short distance from Stendal, on the road from Cologne to Berlin, in the centre of the old Marquisate of Brandenburg. The castle had this name because it defended the "Marca," or the line where the River Biese formed a boundary in former times, or mark of defence against intruders. Hence the name Bismarck.

Sir Peter Edlin, in his charge to the grand jury at the opening of the London county sessions, declared that there was no diminution of crime in England, and that, on the contrary, the average of the last ten years had been maintained. It had been observed, in connection with this subject, that money was always forthcoming for the defence of criminals against whom there were long records of previous convictions. Hardened offenders were seldom left without legal assistance. It was for the court to observe that the law was not bought off.

The New York Experiment Station, upon the question of comparative profits in present and past farming in this State, arrives at this result: Taking five principal crops—corn, wheat, oats, potatoes and hay—aggregating in value ninety-two per cent. of all the leading crops, the average yield since the period from 1862 to 1870 has fallen off 8.8 per cent., while the market value of these crops has fallen to about 67 1-2 per cent. of the value then. Yet the labor to produce these crops costs just as much now as it did that, while selling for about two-thirds as much.

Sing Low Lullaby.

Night is coming, baby dear,
Darkling shadows drawing near,
Mother holds you tight and warm,
Mother's arms are baby's charm.
Strong and tender lull to sleep
As the shadows closer creep,
Sing low lullaby.

Now, as back and forth we go,
Rocking, rocking, to and fro,
Baby's lids go up and down,
Soon she'll be in Sleepy town.
Soft and still on mother's breast,
Sweet, my baby rest, rest!
Sing low lullaby.

Now the fringe is half-way down
Over eyes so bright and brown,
Spots of black and flecks of white,
Now a gleam of yellow light.
All the world's in baby's eyes,
Mother looks and looks, and sighs,
Sings low lullaby.

Deeply down in baby's eyes
Again she looks, looks and sighs,
She sees a sad face mirrored there.
A face that should be bright and fair
Pictured in so clear a lake,
Smile! smile! for baby's sake.
Sing low lullaby.

Only a little crescent light
Under eyes just now so bright,
Mother takes one little peep
And finds baby fast asleep.
Soon through sleep smiles will gleam,
Angels come in baby's dream.
Sing low lullaby.

Now their wings are rustling near,
Mother shuts her eyes to hear,
And her lids go up and down,
Mother's going to Sleepy town.
And the angels standing by
Will sing for her a lullaby.
Sing low lullaby.

—[Bettie Garland in Atlanta Constitution.

MABEL'S HUSBAND.

"Of course, I shall never dare to speak another word to her!" said Robert Dale.

"But why not? Only tell me why not!" cried out little Florrie, climbing up the beams of the barn loft, so that her head should be just on a level with that of her tall brother, and clasping him around the neck with both arms.

Robert was a tall, handsome young athlete, at that moment busy in mending one of the cogs of a steam-plow with deft and ready touch.

His dark brown hair hung in heavy masses over his broad forehead; his hazel eyes were full of latent fire, and there was a world of character and resolve in his mouth and chin. One might easily excuse Florrie Dale for being proud of such a brother.

"Don't you see, Florrie?" said the young giant, gently putting away the hands that interfered with the delicate screw he held. "I never asked her to be my wife while she was the poor and dependent school-teacher here. How can I have the face to do it now that she has inherited a fortune?"

Florrie balanced herself on the beam, her dimpled face looking out from its frame work of hay; a speckled hen came cackling from its nest in the fragrant hay, and half a dozen captive swallows flew back and forth in the peak of the barn overhead.

"But you were just going to ask her, Bob, you know you were!"

"Ah, but how is she to know it?"

"Why, by instinct, of course," decided Florrie.

Dale shook his head, with rather a sad smile.

"No, my little girl," said he, "I do not choose to be mistaken for one of the great army of fortune-hunters. I've lost my opportunity, and there's an end of it. It's my own fault."

Florrie burst into tears.

"Oh, Bob!" said she.

Robert Dale stroked down her sunshiny head, not without a sparkle of moisture in his own eyes, but he smiled a wan smile, nevertheless.

"I've often read that pride was a sin," sobbed Florrie, "but I never comprehended it before. Oh, Bob, I could almost hate you, if I didn't love you so dearly!"

And Florrie scrambled down from her perch on the beam, and ran away, with both hands clasped over her face.

Dale looked after her.

"Poor little darling!" he said to himself. "It is but a scratch on the surface of her tender young heart! On mine it is a deep wound, seared in with red-hot iron, God help me!"

It was one of those romances which occur in real life oftener than one has any idea of. Mabel Wynne was a pretty young school-teacher in Abbott's District, whose life of poverty had suddenly been turned into riches by the bequest of a distant and nearly-forgotten relative. To Mabel herself it seemed like a golden dream. How often she had built castles in the air, whereof the foundation was "If I were rich!" And now the dream had come true; the pinnacles of the air-castles were actually shining athwart the sky of her life, heretofore such a cold and gray expanse!

"And now," said Mabel to herself, "I can fulfill all my heart's desires!"

She took counsel with no one, unless now and then an hour with the gray-haired old lawyer might come under that head; she simply did as she pleased.

"Hev' ye seen the new house that Mabel Wynne is buildin'?" said one neighbor to another. "It's a reg'lar Aladdin's castle! With the trees all cut away from the lake, and new drives made through the woods, and heathen statters set up here and there, and a row o' glass houses to raise furrin plants and ripen grapes and peaches before their time."

"I don't approve of no such notions,' solemnly answered the other. "To my mind, it's a clear settin' o' Providence at defiance. Grapes in March! And orange-trees a-flowerin' in this 'ere climate, with the snow on the ground! Mark my works, there won't no good come of it!"

* * * * *

It was a bright September evening when Mabel Wynne stopped at the old Dale farm-house.

Florrie rushed to meet her, and greeted her with hugs and kisses innumerable.

"Dear, dear May!" she said. "Why haven't you been to see us before?"

"Why haven't you been to see me?" retorted Mabel, with the piquant, off-hand manner which was one of her greatest charms. "That is the question. I should think."

Florrie's eyelashes drooped; instinctively she turned to her brother.

Robert advanced to her rescue, offering Miss Wynne his hand, with an excellent imitation of composure.

"Because, Mabel, your time has been so much occupied," said he. "I told Florrie that things were changed—that you could hardly be expected to have leisure to devote to her silly prattle."

"How did you know that thing were changed?" cried Mabel, with a resentful flash in her violet-blue eyes.

"My own common sense told me so."

"Was that the reason that you haven't been to see me?"

"One of the reasons."

"Oh!" said Mabel, with an indescribable intonation of voice, and fixing her eyes upon his with a sudden, questioning glance, which he was but too thankful to evade by looking another way. "That was all that you cared for your old friend, eh?"

"If I could be of any real practical use to my old friend—"

"You can," briefly interrupted Miss Wynne.

"Tell me how, and I shall be at your service."

Florrie put her arms around her friend's neck, whispering softly:

"This is like old times, May!"

"And I shall want Florrie, too," added Mabel, "to help eke out my own inexperience. A man's judgment and a woman's taste! May I count on both of you?"

"On me, certainly," said Robert Dale.

"You might know that I would be ready to help you!" cried Florrie, almost inclined to be aggrieved.

"Then, will you both come up to 'The Glen' tomorrow at 10 o'clock?"

"That's the name of your new fairy palace?"

"Didn't you know it?"

Robert smiled.

"I don't ask many questions," said he.

"Yes. It is called 'The Glen,'" she answered.

Mabel Wynne stayed, and spent the evening at the Dale farm-house. She and Florrie sang sweet part-songs to the accompaniment of Robert's violin; they talked of old times and new; and when at last Robert returned from seeing Mabel home, Florrie clapped her hands gleefully.

"Oh, Bob," she cried, "isn't it nice to have Mabel here once more?"

And Bob's smile did her heart good.

The next day, however, things assumed a new aspect. Robert and Florrie walked up through the woods to the beautifull new house, whose stained-glass casements commanded so rare a view of hillside, woodland, and distant, winding river. Mabel was standing on the portico.

"Now come in," she cried, radiantly. "Walk through all the rooms with me. Here is the library—I want Robert's idea about fitting that up—and here are the drawing rooms. Florrie and I must decide about those; for, to tell you the truth"—and she colored pinker than the heart of a rose—"I am going to be married!"

Florrie started back, with a little exclamation; Robert stood calm and quiet as one of the marble statues in the vestibule.

"Married!" Florrie cried—"and not to confide in me! Oh, May!"

"Tell me," said Mabel—"shall we furnish the drawing-rooms in blue and silver, or pink and gold? And shall my rooms be the south ones, or the suit looking out over the river? And Bob must have the vestibules furnished to suit a man's taste. I shouldn't like to have my husband criticise them when he comes. Will you do this for me, Bob, because of our old friendship? Oh, don't look so solemnly at me! I know I am asking a great deal, but I thought I could depend on you."

"You can," he answered, quietly.

"Come out and look at the new sundial on the south lawn, added Mabel. Florrie has run up stairs to see the river from the observatory. We won't wait for her; because, Bob, I want to tell you a secret."

"Would not your husband be the proper person to confide in, May?" he asked.

"In this case, no, Bob!" she cried. "Listen to me. I love this man with all my soul—this husband that is to be—and he loves me."

"Naturally," observed Robert, setting his teeth.

"But he does not dare to tell me so. He thinks, don't you see, that I am an heiress. Well, so I am; but I am a woman, nevertheless, and I love him! Is my wretched money to part us! If so, I will fling it all into the ocean, and begin life anew as a beggar-girl. Now, Bob, what shall I do? It is for this that I have sent for you to come here. Answer me, quickly!"

"Tell him all," said Robert, huskily. "For God's sake do not break his heart for so trifling a cause as this!"

Mabel's cheeks crimsoned, her eyes fell to the ground.

"I have told him," she murmured, "within this hour. Oh, Robert, Robert! have I said too much?"

"My May, my own darling!" cried Dale. "And to think that this miserable, false pride of mine failed to measure the nobility of your virtue!"

When Florrie came down from the observatory to the marble sun-dial, where the minutes were measured off by sunshine—ah, how appropriate it seemed just now, this division of time!—Bob and Mabel were sitting side by side on a rustic bench, and there was something in their faces that betrayed the truth at once.

Mabel's lips dimpled into a soft, shy smile. Bob drew Florrie toward him at once.

"You have discovered our secret, little sister," said he.

Florrie uttered a cry of joy.

"Oh, May!" she said, "is it Bob?"

"Could it be any one else than Bob?" Mabel whispered, her sweet eyes full of loving light.

And then Florrie, the mendacious little gipsy, declared that she had known it all along. It wasn't a bit of a surprise to her. Everybody had seen it but Bob; and Love was proverbially blind.—[Saturday Night.

An Interesting Surgical Operation.

An interesting surgical operation has been performed in this city. It has saved a young woman's life, and has also made her a great curiosity. The patient is under 20 years of age, and for some time has gradually been losing power to swallow her food. Finally, she could not even swallow her saliva. It was seen that something must be done or she would die of starvation. A hole was cut into her stomach and a tube inserted. For months this was the only means by which nourishment could be given to her. Food would be chopped up and placed in the tube and then washed down with water. In the meantime another operation was performed, which reopened the natural passage from the mouth to the stomach. This passage, through some strange freak of nature, had grown together. Careful nursing has since made it possible for the patient to take food through her mouth once more. The tube in her stomach still remains, and it is understood that some museum manager has been trying to secure the woman to place her on exhibition.—[Buffalo Express.

Fine Toy Houses.

This business of building doll or toy houses precisely like real dwellings is quite new to me. The first one I ever saw is on a gentleman's grounds in Asbury Park, and is large enough for a child of six years old to entertain a couple of playmates in. The finest one on the Jersey coast is that built by Mr. Norman L. Munro for his children, behind his own house in his new resort back of John Hoey's garish settlement. Mr. Munro's country house is a stately and beautiful one, and the little toy house is an exact imitation of it, tower, bay windows, porches, and all, though it covers only the ground space of a tolerable dining-room—about twelve by fourteen feet. It is ten feet high, and has two stories each five feet from floor to ceiling. It is carpeted, nicely furnished and completely appointed in every respect. The Hon. John Wanamaker has a still larger and more elegant toy house for his little girls at his country seat.—[Chatter.

What an Egg Is.

The white of an egg is almost pure albumen and water, and the yolk, which is the richer part, albumen with particles of oil and a small amount of salts. Albumen exists in the blood in the proportion of seventy-five parts to one thousand. To supply this albumen in the body it is necessary to use aliments that contain it. That group of food of which eggs are first and foremost are called albuminoids, and a characteristic common to all is that they contain nitrogen, an important element to the body. The pure nutriment in an egg is one-third of its entire bulk, while that in beef is only one-fourth and of oysters one-eighth their respective bulks.

Contempt of Court.

"You are fined $10," cried the fair girl as the old gentleman poked his head in the room where she was entertaining her best beau.

"What for?" inquired pater.

"Contempt of court, of course."

LUNGS OF CONGRESS.

HOW THE HOUSE IS SUPPLIED WITH TEMPERED AIR.

It is Hard to Suit the Wants of All the Members.

The lung power of congress counts for something in legislation. Uncle Sam spends a deal of money to keep the organs of respiration in order for his statesmen. But even with an artificial breathing apparatus it is not always easy to satisfy the men who make up congress. The air is pumped into their lungs too fast or too slow; they are given too much or too little; it is too hot or too cold; there is always something to complain of, while ordinary mortals are content to do their own breathing!

The two mighty lungs of Congress are situated down in the lowest bowels of the Capitol. They are run by steam and draw air through towers fifty feet high from a duct two or three hundred yards away. The snows of winter, the balmy air of spring and the sultry summer air are breathed through these mighty lungs with the changing seasons. The first swallow, who does not make spring, is sucked into the great funnel if he flies too close to its top, and he might find himself suddenly blown into the halls of Congress if there were not screens to check his course. Many chimney swallows selecting this high tower as a suitable place to build their nests, have circled around the opening and been drawn to their death. Sparrows, black birds, robbins, larks, have been breathed into the Capitol though they have never gone so far as to be pumped into the lungs of the statesmen.

Only air, pure air, heated, moistened and prepared for breathing purposes, is forced into their lungs. Two or three men in the engine rooms on either side of the Capitol watch the temperature and respiration of Congress. The aim is to give every man in the hall and the women and children in the galleries each 47 cubic feet of air in a minute, and to keep their temperature uniformly at 71. Usually about 38,200 cubic feet of air is pumped into the House of Representatives each minute. The air comes in through a clean whitewashed duct, is run over a little pool of fresh water, and in cold weather is run through coils of steam pipes to give it the proper temperature. An entire fresh supply of air is put through the house every seven minutes ordinarily, and sometimes it is all changed in four minutes.

An incubator does not have to be watched with greater care than has to be bestowed upon the house by the pure air man. At his right is an electric thermometer, which conveys to him in the under-ground depths a correct record of the temperature in the hall of the house; at his left is a gauge which tells him how much fresh air the statesmen have to breath; and near him is an automatic damper, which turns off the heat when it gets too great.

It is not an easy thing to send air into the House that will suit everyone. Some of the hot-blooded men want a very low temperature and a constant draught blowing about their ankles. Others will sit in a toasting heat with their coat collars turned up, and will complain of a breath of air coming through the ventilators. It is found by averaging all complaints that a temperature of 71 degrees, with 38,200 cubic feet of air a minute, is most satisfactory.—[Commercial Advertiser.

Cost of a Buffalo Head.

Ten years ago a good buffalo head sold from $15 to $40. The price now ranges from $75 to $400. There has not been a green buffalo head in Denver for three years. But it is expected that Buffalo Jones' domestic buffalo herd in Kansas will occasionally add a new head to the market. Rocky Mountain sheep are not very numerous, and the handsome head of that animal brings from $35 to $100. Mountain sheep are sold in pairs, when the taxidermist has saved the whole animal, and they sell for $350 a pair. Elk heads sell from $35 to $300 each. Grizzly bear rugs bring from $35 to $200 each, black bear as high as $75. The cinnamon and brown bear are common and not so desirable, and the best will not sell for over $50.

Armed for the Fray.

"Then, my dear, you have really made up your mind to marry a widower?"

"Certainly."

"And does he never talk to you about his first wife?"

"I should like him to try. If he did, I should at once begin to tell him about my three husbands in the regular order of my acquaintance with them."

Brought to Terms.

Mrs. Brown—Johnnie wouldn't say anything when I accused him of breaking the window, so I gave him a good whipping.

Brown—What effect did it have on him?

Mrs. Brown--A telling effect.—

Oak is Very Scarce.

Dry oak lumber of good quality is at a premium, and the dealer who has a large stock on hand is in the possession of a bonanza which any ice-man might envy. There is a big shortage in the market and the shortage is becoming more pronounced every day. The oak cut last year was an average one; the demand and consumption the past year have been far above the normal. Oak is the most popular furniture wood and enormous quantities of it have been used for this purpose, the factories in Grand Rapids, Mich., alone getting away with between 30,000,000 and 40,000,000 feet, with all the other factories in the country hard at work in the same direction.

Hardwood finishes for house interiors have become more popular the past year than ever before and oak is used more than any other material. The demand for oak has increased during the year to such an extent that an average cut of logs will hardly supply the trade, hence the present shortage. The prices have advanced within the past three months from $16 and $18 for straight sawed oak to $24 and $26, and dealers who have a supply on hand do not like to let go even at the figures quoted. Further advances are expected before the season closes.

The shortage in the supply and the advanced prices largely increase the cost of furniture, especially the cheaper grades. One furniture company has announced an advance in prices of ten per cent. and others are preparing to do likewise. The stringency is also liable to be embarrassing to some of the manufacturers, especially those who have been carrying light stocks. It is difficult to get good lumber even at the advanced prices, and without the lumber the wheels can't go round.

If the present increased demand for oak continues oak will be as costly as mahogany. Last winter was open, and logging operations were conducted under difficulties. The hardwood log crop was smaller than for years past. The visible supply of oak for next season's consumption is much below the average. A genuine famine is anticipated, with prices far up.—[Chicago Herald.

Exterminating the Bison.

As the Indians hunted them, the race of bison would probably have lasted forever, writes Dr. Carver, but about 1866 the white men turned their attention to the shaggy monsters of the plains. Large eastern firms organized parties, and paid the shooter $2.50 for each bison where he lay dead on the plains. Very soon afterwards I went to southern Nebraska, and became a professional hunter. The bison consisted of two large divisions, the one living in the south and the other in the north. Their only common feeding ground was along the Republican River and its branches in Nebraska. The Indians were well aware of that fact, and hostile tribes have had many a fight for that territory. It was not until 1878 that the government put an end to this by sending the Pawnees south and the Sioux to their northern reservation.

Like a herd of cattle, the bison are always on the go, and are apt to walk out of rifle range in a short time. In moving, however, they always have a leader, and the trick was to kill any one that started to lead the others off. By thus killing the leaders we could often shoot for an hour from behind one clump of grass, and when they had moved from out of range the skinners would come up, cut the hide in the ordinary way for skinning, tie the animal's head to a stake, hitch a team of horses to the hide and jerk it off. No one will ever know what immense numbers of bisons were killed by these hide hunters, but to my certain knowledge 3,000,000 hides were shipped from the banks of the Frenchman River in one winter. At the close of that winter a man could go along the bank of the Frenchman for 50 miles by simply jumping from the carcass of one bison to another. Now a few old circus animals represent the great herds.

Not His Hat.

While the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens was practicing law at Lancaster, Penn., a boy sidled up to his desk. "Take off your hat," Mr. Stevens said. "I ain't got my hat on," replied the boy. "What do you mean by contradicting me?" demanded Mr. Stevens. "I ain't got my hat on," persisted the boy; "it's my brother Joe's hat." "Oh," Mr. Stevens said, as he repressed his smile; "well, the next time you have an errand here bring Joe with you, so that he can take off his hat."—[Harper's Young People.

Tornado Poisoning.

A physician of Lagrange, Ky., asserts that certain of his patients are afflicted with "tornado poisoning. "By this he means that their illness is due to germs carried from some remote locality by storm winds. This makes diagnosis in the West an easy task. "Tornado poisoning" is apt to become as useful a phrase to physicians as "heart failure" and "malaria."—[New York World.

Health of Miners.

It is the impression among some who have never investigated the subject that the occupation of coal mining is injurious, and it will surprise the majority to learn that now the ventilation of the collieries has been so much improved, the coal miner ranks among the healthiest of workingmen. As a rule miners are undersized. This is due to their occupation, as are also their well developed trunks and arms. The most frequent functional derangements among them are dyspepsia and headache. The "miner's back" is a well-known complaint in districts where small seams are worked, and it is a very troublesome one to colliery doctors. In other districts a peculiar affection of the eyeballs has been noticed. It is known as "miner's nystagmus." The patient is unable to fix his eyes upon certain objects without their exhibiting a peculiar quivering or oscillatory movement, making clear apprehension of objects an impossibility.

It is said to be caused by the use of the pick by the miner in a stooping or lying position, in a working dimly lit by the ordinary safety lamp. A few years ago the mining classes used to suffer largely, far in excess of the rest of the population, from lung disease. There was a form of miner's phthisis, known as anthrocosis, where, on post mortem examination, the lung was found to be perfetly black. If the lung was squeezed there exuded a dirty black, ink-like fluid, caused by the presence of large quantities of unburnt carbon. But all this is, to a very great extent, a thing of the past. A case of well-marked anthrocosis is now a very rare thing, owing to the improved ventilation of the mines.—[Courier-Journal.

Tobacco.

The amount of tobacco annually consumed in the United States is estimated by an apparently competent authority at 310,000,000 pounds. Seventy million pounds are utilized in the production of domestic cigars; 222,000,000 pounds of chewing and smoking tobacco are consumed; 8,000,000 pounds are used in the manufacture of snuff; 6,000,000 pounds are required in the production of cigarettes; and 4,000,000 pounds of cigars are imported. This would make an average annual consumption of five pounds for every person in the country. But as not more than one-fifth of our population use tobacco, it follows that those who do, consume, on an average, 25 pounds each per annum. Opinions differ as to whether this article should be designated a luxury or a necessity. In speaking of the cost of the tobacco habit, an exchange says:

If the tobacco users of the United States would abstain for a period of two years from the chewing, smoking and snuff-taking habit, and place the money they would spend for tobacco in a common fund, there would be enough money in the fund to almost wipe out the entire national debt, and five years abstaining would give the head of each family in the United States enough money to invest in an eighty acre homestead farm in the far Western States and Territories; or it would give us a navy of fifty first-class war vessels, fully equipped, and create a fund that would man and maintain them and the Navy Department for a period of at least twenty-five years.—[Price Current.

A Herd of Cattle on Fire.

George Zimmer, a farmer living at Maysville, Ind., was told by a neighbor to rub his cows with kerosene, as that would exterminate the vermin with which they were infested. Zimmer did so, applying the kerosene very freely until the cows were thoroughly saturated with the oil. Shortly afterward he branded one of them and when he touched the animal with the red hot branding iron the kerosene took fire and in an instant the cow was enveloped in flames. A stampede followed. The burning cow mingled with the rest of the herd until eight of the animals were ablaze. They rushed into a barn setting fire to that also. A hay stack was next consumed. The animals soon dropped dead. The barn was saved after Mr. Zimmer had been quite severely burned in an attempt to extinguish the flames. The vermin were exterminated with the cows.—[Chicago News.

Explained.

Judge (to witness)—You say that the defendant was born deaf and dumb, and at the age of twelve he lost the power of speech. Will you explain to the court how it was possible for him to lose the power of speech when he was already dumb?

Witness—When he was twelve years old he was playing in a saw mill one day and the buzz-saw took off eight of his fingers.—[Life.

Visitor (to man in a cell)—What brought you here, sir?

Prisoner—Youth, sir.

Visitor—Youth? Why, you look to be sixty, if a day.

Prisoner—I'm past that. It was the youth of my lawyer that did it.—

The Golden Wedding.

The links of fifty rolling years,
Have formed the golden chain,
Which now from joyous, thankful hearts
Calls forth our glad refrain—
O, chain of love, so strong and bright,
Which hath all change defied,
And still in blessed union holds
The bridegroom and the bride!

The locks once dark are tinged with white,
The sight hath feebler grown,
But still through sunshine, or in shade,
Each heart has held its own—
O, chain of love, thy golden links,
The years could not divide,
Through all life's changes still they've held
The bridegroom and the bride!

The golden bridal! Ah! how sweet
The music of its bell,
To those whose hearts the vows repeat,
Their lives have kept so well—
O, chain of love, the bond that's kept
A union true and tried,
And binds with tenderness untold
The bridegroom and the bride.

All joy be yours for years to come,
The best that love can give;
And when time's passing journey ends,
Then be it yours to live
Where blessings more than earth bestows,
And love beatified,
Shall welcome to the better home,
The bridegroom and the bride!

—[Detroit Free Press.

HUMOROUS.

If the lieutenant is particular now, he may be general after a while.

A man generally feels considerably upset when he steps upon a banana skin.

The duty on corks should be a light one.

Up to his eyes in debt—The man who owes for his eye-glasses.

Policeman — How does my club strike you? Vagrant—It's stunning.

The postage stamp has a hard time: first it is licked and then it is stamped on.

"How do you like your beau, Jennie?" "He's a fellow after my own heart."

She—I wonder what makes it rain? He—I suppose the pours of the sky are opened.

A letter is wiser than some people. It never attempts to give information till after it has been posted.

Every bookkeeper ought to be a splendid athlete. He does nothing but run up columns all day long.

The man who goes to bed so late that he meets himself getting up in the morning is not an early riser.

Dumb-bells are only five cents a pound in New York. Here's a chance for men who want quiet wives.

Fond mother—I wonder what baby is thinking of! Fond father—He is not thinking; he is listening to hear if his first tooth is coming.

Teacher of Political Economy—You may mention an infant industry. Lively Young Student—Sitting still and sucking one's thumbs.

Bessie—"Are you glad that Hattie is married?" Jessie—"Yes, indeed. I've always thought that Charlie had his eye on her in case he didn't get me.

He—"Were you ever in love?" She—"I thought I was once, but since I have read a few of these modern society novels I have concluded that I wasn't."

Weeping Relative (of very sick statesman) — "Doctor, is there no hope?" Experienced Physician—"Only one. We must induce the newspapers to put his obituary in type."

The man who asks "Is life worth living?" shows by asking the question that he thinks he doesn't think it is, but he will dodge a runaway horse just as glibly as the man who would rather do almost anything than die.

Mr. Fresh (a promising cornetist)—I am almost able to play the cornet with one hand. Mr. Brine (who lives across the street)—Well, you ought to be, so you can have the use of the other hand for a gun to defend yourself with.

"Would you like to leave?" said the wood-chopper to the young tree. "I don't know but I would," answered the young tree. "Can you take me down with a hack?" "I guess so," said the chopper; "seeing you've only got one small trunk."

Fair Enthusiast—What a deer little picture; its just too sweet for anything! Can you make out the name of the artist, Mr. Cadmium? It looks like "Ochre." Cadmium (recognizing picture by a rival)—Humph! Medi-ocre, I guess."

Origin of Two Famous Phrases.

In Jim Fiske's day the saying, "Up the spout" was current, as it is at present. In a noted trial he was asked what had become of certain funds in dispute. He replied: "Gone where the woodbine twineth." When asked to explain his meaning he said that when he was a peddler in New England he had observed that at most of the farm houses near the bottom of the waterspouts was a favorite spot for planting the woodbine, and that the vines were trained along the spouts up to the eaves. "Gone where the woodbine twineth" was, therefore, merely an elegant way for expressing the slang term up the spout."—[Times-Democrat.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

VOLUME TWENTY-TWO.

The CAROLINIAN has passed its twenty-first milestone and with this issue starts on its way to the twenty-second. When, twenty-one years ago, its publisher and editor located at Elizabeth City he came to stay. He brought his all with him, invested his means, allied himself with the people and at once became identified with them in interest, and from the very first issue he has made the building up of the town and the developing of the resources of the country a leading feature of his paper. He has tried to make it not only a reliable news and readable family journal but an EDUCATOR. He has advocated the interests of the laborer and supported the rights of the man of business. He has neglected no vital interest but embraced them all—the town, its upbuilding; the farm, its operator; the home, its attractiveness; the father, his prerogatives; the mother, her holy duties; the son, his possibilities; the daughter, her beauty of soul and elevation of mind. And it is a special gratification to be able to say that his efforts have been appreciated in a way entirely satisfactory.

That the editor has encountered opposition, aye, now and then an enemy, it is true, but it has never harmed him. Indeed, the fiercer the attacks the more it has helped him, for it has always aroused the passive and made them doubly active friend. Having adopted and tried to adhere to the motto,

This one thing be thou sure to do,
To thine ownself be always true,
And it must ever follow then
Thou'l not be false to other men,

he has been able to win the confidence and retain the respect and esteem of those whose good opinion he has cared for, and this to him is precious.

Those who have been readers of the CAROLINIAN know that it believes in progress and aims to keep abreast with the advancing age, and that it has opinions on political and other questions, with the courage to express them. What it has been in the past it proposes continuing to be in the future. It enters upon its twenty-second year buoyant in hope, earnest in effort and with determination to meet the expectations of its continually increasing patrons.

A BRIGHT PROSPECT FOR FARMERS.

Grain and live stock is gradually increasing in value, and it is a serious blow to the hopes of the Democracy, Farm products are demanding better prices, but no Democratic paper is rejoicing. So long as the tendency was downward and the farmers were greatly depressed over the low prices resulting from over production, the Bourbon press was jubilant. It really appeared anxious for still further depreciation in values, in order that it might continue to din it into the ears of the farmers that "the tariff is responsible for the low prices," hoping by this false cry to induce the farmers to vote for Democratic Congressmen this fall.

The partial failure of this year's crops in Australia, the poor prospect for winter wheat in the United States, and the light stocks of bread stuffs in Europe, where all dealers had been holding off for still lower prices—all have created a more active demand for the surplus here, and advanced grain values about 25 per cent. The tendency is still higher.

The Democratic papers are greatly depressed. Their hopes of fooling the farmers on the tariff are turning to mockery. Over production was ruinous to farmers in 1889; supply and demand are beginning to vindicate protection in 1890. The advance of farm products in 1880 elected General Garfield, and a continuous advance in 1890 will reelect a Republican Congress this fall. The deadly incubus of over production is passing away, and the indications are that this is going to be a more prosperous year for the farmers

The Democrats in the Farmers' Alliance are quite willing to have that organization drift towards their party, and can always be found voting that way. If the "under current is looked after" it will show itself thick with Democratic dust.

The annual public exercises of the High School at Menola, Hertford county, will occur on the 13th inst. Rev. F. M. Edwards, of Murfreesboro, will deliver the literary address. Subject: "The Squirrel, the Owl and the Boy."

Capt. Wm. A. Darden, State Lecturer of the Farmers's Alliance, died very suddenly at Gatesville last week where he was to deliver an address. He was a native of Greene county and was about fifty years of age.

THE "CONSCIENCE FUND."

It is reported that the "conscience fund" of the National Government now amounts to over a quarter of a million of dollars. Every week and, it is said, nearly every day Treasurer Huston receives one or more envelops, containing money from persons who do not sign their names and of whose identity the notes accompanying the enclosures give no sign.

The amounts sent range all the way from ten cents to hundreds of dollars, and the majority of notes state that the money rightfully belongs to the United States and has been wrongfully taken. Some writers gave anonymous signatures. Many sign themselves "Conscience," others "Restitution."

The government conscience fund began in 1811 and during that year $250 was thus conveyed into the National Treasury. The fund increased slowly until 1830 when $2,000 was received, afterwards the amounts received were small until after the war. In 1868 $29,000 were sent in and in 1873 $23,000, but there has been a decline in the annual amounts since that year. The largest amount ever received from one man was $5,000.

It is conceded that submission to the will of the majority, fairly expressed and ascertained, is essential to the maintenance of our form of government. It is recognized as a fixed and indisputable principle that the American idea of "government of the people by the people and for the people" means a government for and by a majority ascertained and expressed by prescribed lawful methods.

HAVE GOT USED TO IT.

The Philadelphia papers say that at no time since the war have the Democrats of Pennsylvania shown so much actively and zeal as they are now displaying in the matter of organizing the forthcoming State and Congressional elections. With the Harrison majority of '88 staring them in the face they give striking verification to the poet's remark that "Hope springs eternal in the human breast." But like the old woman's eels that "had got used to being skinned," Democratic hopes in Pennsylvania have got used to being dashed to the ground, until it doesn't at all hurt them.

THE FIRST GUN!

The first gun of the National campaign of 1890 was fired the other day in far off Oregon, and the first, too, since the passage of the Tariff bill in the House. The result of the election is that Republican Congressman Hermann is re elected by a majority of almost 9,000, being 3,000 more than the State gave Harrison in 1888. And the Legislature is largely Republican, securing the United States Senator. Free trade seed was wasted on the soil of Oregon.'

When a Member of Congress says that the United States does not require a Navy because she will never have use for one, we simply question his ability to read the lessons of history aright; but when a man gets up in the Senate chamber, as did Senator Vorhees the other day, and emits a bombastic, spread eagle speech about the ability of Americans to rise to all emergencies without preparation, he simply makes an ass of himself. The United States did arise to an emergency once, and she had to do it without Senator Vorhees's help. Let some one boast whose record is better.

Col. Wm. P. Canaday, Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States Senate has tendered his resignation, to take effect on July 1. His purpose is to engage in private business. Col. Canaday is a staunch Republican, is a man of pluck, has long occupied a prominent position in the councils of the party in this State and has ever been generous and considerate in remembering North Carolina Republicans. Many of them will miss him.

About the silliest thing that has come to light during the past month is the filibustering scheme in Southern California. The people of the United States will not countenance, nor the Government permit, any armed invasion of the peaceful territory of neighboring States, either by bands of hired toughs or half Americanized foreigners.

One paper having advertised the loss of "A dark green leather gentleman's card case," and "An old red leather lady's portmanuate," another ventures to suggest that it would be lovely if the dark green gentleman should meet the old red leather lady, and they should make a match of it. And so it would.

The Administration has shown a genuine American spirit. It is enterprising, progressive and in the broadest sense patriotic. The promises of the next three years are encouraging to the country at large and inspiring to the Republican party.

Hon. T. R. Jernigan's newspaper *The North Carolina Intelligencer*, has made its appearance. It is a large wide eight column paper, neatly printed and ably edited.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, June 6, 1890.

The Senate Finance committee has been almost overwhelmed this week by the crowd of wealthy importers who have come down here hoping by the half billion dollars that they represent to awe the republican Senators in taking certain clauses out of the McKinley bill. These gentlemen say that if the McKinley bill becomes a law it will benefit the American manufacturers and drive the importers out of business. To which a member of the committee replies: "That is just what ought to be done; the importers are of no benefit to anyone but themselves, while the American manufacturer benefits the whole community by reason of the large amount of money he pays out as salaries. The business of importing might be stopped entirely without any serious injury to this country." That is the whole question in a paragraph. The interests of the importer and the foreign manufacturer are identical, and every concession made to them means just so much taken from the American manufacturer.

The Senate has passed a resolution to investigate the United States Fish Commission, and some very interesting facts can be brought to light if the right witnesses are examined. The Fish Commission is run as an independent bureau, owing allegiance to no department of the Government except to Congress, and some very rich stories of the doings aboard of the "Fish-hawk" and the other steamers belonging to the commission have been whispered around Washington for several years.

It does not require a mind reader to tell the Congressmen who have been renominated from those who have been turned down by their constituents. The last named gentlemen do lots of smiling, but the smiles do not hide their disgust. Several republican members have been lost in the shuffle whose absense will cause no inconvenience to the party.

Senators Hale and Cockrell got into a little discussion about Canada that has attracted a good deal of attention here. Both Senators seem to take it for granted that it will be only a question of time when Canada will belong to the United States. Mr. Hale believing that the annexation would be peaceably brought about and that the United States would assume the responsibility of the Canadian public debt, while Mr. Cockrell says that possession will be forcibly taken and so much of the debt as may be held in Great Britain will be repudiated. A verbatim report of the debate was cabled to the British Foreign office by a member of the legation in this city,

Secretary Windom, having waited some months for the resignation of Chief Bell of the Treasury Secret Service which he had asked for, took the bull by the horns this week and gave Mr. Bell his discharge. No successor has yet been appointed and none may be for some time as the chief clerk of the office has been made acting chief of the service.

A Requiem.

From Speech of Congressman Brosius.

Mr. Chairman, as the curtain is about to fall before the tragedy of this debate, I desire to congratulate the House and the country on the near approach of its end. The people are impatient for talk to cease and that we come to a vote upon the bill, because they believe that its passage will visably advance the great scheme of our industrial development on the lines and according to the principles of that sound national economy whose highest objects are the care, comfort, and culture of our own citizens,

We have witnessed with the profoundest interest and sincerest admiration the heroic struggles of our friends across the aisle to sustain a dying cause. If their herculean exertions have been lost upon our minds, we assure them that the touching pathos of their situation has not been without effect upon our hearts. We could not sympathize with the hilarity which enlivened the close of yesterday's session. We are in the presence of death. We are at the bedside of an expiring economic heresy, and something is due the occasion. And now, Mr. Chairman, as dissolution is momentarily expected, it is but considerate and humane in us to think of the preparations required for Christian burial. A poet has feelingly said:

Some lamentation is the right of the dead.

I am solicitous therefore, that some act of ours should denote our sensibility to the occasion which witnesses a departure from this life; and as it would be unsuitable for us to say mass for the repose of the soul, the least we can do is to furnish a requiem, that the breath of life may be borne from the tenement of clay on the wings of immortal song.

The shades of night were falling fast,
As through a bankrupt village passed
A man who bore 'mid silence dead,
A flag on which there could be read—
Tariff for revenue only.

The grass is growing in the streets,
The clothes are old on all he meets;
The factory fires are dead and cold,
The kids are weazened, starved, and old—
Tariff for revenue only.

"Try not to work," the old man said,
"The wages will not pay for bread;"
The flagman did not make reply,
He merely let his banner fly—
Tariff for revenue only.

"Stay! Stay!" the wretched cried, "and rest
Among us whom revenue has blest,"
Far off the words came on the wind,
As of a spirit sick in mind—
Tariff for revenue only.

Next morn they found beneath that flag—
A faded, old, and useless rag—
A skeleton stretched on the stones,
With these strange words wro't of its bones
Tariff for revenue only.

What Is the Use of an Experiment Station?

H. B. Battle, Experiment Station, Raleigh.

To benefit the agricultural industry.

How can it do this?

To bear the expense and to conduct work which will be useful to enterprising farmers. Many of these often desire to investigate for themselves but are prevented by expense and lack of facilities. At an experimeht station are employed scientific and practical men who, with every facility, devote their time in investigating agricultural subjects.

What are these subjects?

How can farming be made to pay? How can we improve our worn soils at a minimum expense? How should certain soils be fertilized to yield the best crop? How can waste products be saved and utilized? Can new plants be advantageously grown? The value of certain foods for cattle. The best grasses for certain soils The dairy industry. The value of ensilage. A study of the diseases and insects affecting crops and the best methods to prevent their ravages. To determine the best varieties of grasses, fruits and vegetables for the highest markets These and a score of kindred subjects.

How long will it take to reach these conclusions?

Answers should not be expected in a short time. In many cases several seasons of careful work will be necessary. In the meantime the Station seeks to disseminate valuable facts and truths which will enable farmers to make and save money.

Is the North Carolina Station at Raleigh doing all this?

Yes, and in addition through the fertilizer control it protects farmers from fraud in the sale of fertilizers. In this way it has already saved them millions of dollars. In answering correspondents it is always ready to give the best advice it can on agricultural subjects.

Does the station print the result of its work?

Yes. It issues frequent bulletins and an annual report. These are all free to those who request them. By valuable co-operation of the press of the State notes of the work of the Station are printed in their columns from time to time.

Blow Your Nose.

Alas, too often an admonition of a mother to her child. The poor innocent has probably inherited catarrh and is not responsible for its sore and filthy nostrils. Did you know that tender soft thin skin lining the nostrils, called the mucous membrane, extends all over the body. Every organ in the system and every orifice at the surface has this thin delicate lining as a protector. So you see what a fix the body is thrown into when the mucous membrane becomes irritated and inflamed by constant friction with poisonous matter in the blood. Catarrh, leucorhear and piles result frequently from this condition of affairs. These diseases are mere symptoms of impoverished blood. Now B. B. B. or Botanic Blood Balm, will by enriching the blood cause all such symptoms to disappear. Give it a trial.

Henry Reeves, Shellman, Ga., writes: "Any man or woman who is suffering from piles and will not use Botanic Blood Balm is a fool, and it takes me to tell them so, for I suffered two years with bleeding piles, and B. B. B. relieved me at once."

J. J. Hardy, Toccoa, Ga., writes: "B. B. B. is a quick cure for catarrh. Three bottles cured me. I had been troubled several years."

James W. Lancaster, Hawkinsville, Ga., writes: "My wife was in bad health for eight years. Five doctors and as many or more different patent medicines had done her no good. Six bottles of B. B. B. has cured her.

Just as Good, and Cheaper.

Boston Post.

If not infrequently happens that physicians base their advice to patients, at least in part, upon the latter's financial condition. A case in point. A friend tells me that his daughter consulted a physician the other day, and the latter, having satisfied himself as to the difficulty, suggetsed a trip to the Yosemite. "But my father cannot afford that," said the young lady. "In that case," the doctor replied, "ask him to buy you a pony and a village cart, and take a long drive every day." "I am afraid," said his patient, "that papa could not afford that, either." The doctor was equal to the occasion. "Then take a good, long ride in an open horse car every day," he said; "it will do you just as much good." My friend's daughter is now engaged in exploring the suburbs by open street cars, and is improving rapidly under this "treatment," which costs just 10 cents daily.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such univereal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. A. Wadsworth Druggist.

On the 6th inst, the house of a colored man on a farm near Williamston was struck by lightning and a negro girl and two small children were killed and their bodies consumed in the building which was burned down.

STATE NEWS.

During the Sam Jones meetings at Charlotte a lot of counterfeit dollars were put into circulation there.

At Oxford Bishop Lyman has ordained as deacons Junius M. Horner, of that place; and Dr. Drake, of Minnesota.

Out of seventy-two applicants for license as physicians examined by the State Medical Board forty-five have been licensed.

John Evans accidently shot and killed his cousin, Arden Evans, with a pistol near Greenville last week. John is held for trial.

Eleven telegraph poles between Shelby and Cleveland Springs were "shattered into kindling wood" by lightning during a recent storm.

George F. Davidson, of Old Fort, McDowell county, is the oldest living graduate of the State University. He graduated in the class of 1823.

Pearce Battle, a colored man, in attempting to jump from the cars near Franklinsville a few days ago was thrown under the wheels and cut to pieces.

Rev. D. J. Koontz, a colored Lutheran minister, of Concord, died almost suddenly last week. Foul play is suspected and an investigation is being made.

Walter Taylor, employee at Holmes & Miller's factory at Salisbury, dropped dead during an altercation with a negro boy. He had accused the negro of stealing a watch and upon the negro's picking up a stone, Taylor struck him and immediately fell dead. Heart failure is ascribed as the cause of his death.

The Greenville Reflector says: There are 13 inmates in Pitt county jail. Of these four are insane, one is serving out his sentence and eight are awaiting trial at court next week—A negro broke jail Sunday night. He placed a stuffed figure in his bed and climbed on up the cell and when the jailer came around some of the prisoners told him the man was a little sick and was lying down in his cell. The others were locked up and everything thought to be all right, but that night the man came down from his hiding place, cut through the wall and made his escape.

FOR THE BLOOD.
Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness, take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

NAG'S HEAD HOTEL.

This delightful Summer Resort will be open for the reception of visitors on the

25th Day of June, 1890.

The charge for Board will be as follows:

Per day,	$2.00
Per week,	10.00
Per month, 1 room occupied exclusively by one person,	50.00
Per month, 1 room occupied exclusively by two persons,	35.00
Per month, 1 room occupied exclusively by three persons,	30.00

Special Rates to Families of Four or More Persons.

The buildings are new and comfortably arranged; furniture also new. The table will be the best, and servants attentive.

—Daily Steamer.—
J. M. WHEDBEE,
Manager.

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The Grandest Display of
—0—0—
Dress Goods
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Clothing!
Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the

Very Lowest Prices.

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

A Fine Assortment of
Gents Furnishing Goods.
Store on Water Street
Elizabeth City, - - - N. C

Notice

NORTH CAROLINA: Pasquotank County In the Superior Court.

Timothy Ely and Harvey Terry, plaintiff, vs. John F. Davis, Wm. J. Griffin as Administrator of D. G. Bush dec'd, and S. Morris Waln Administrator of Thornton Conrow dec'd, defendants:

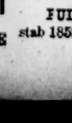
The defendants above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced against the above named defendants, in the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, N. C., that a summons has been issued against the defendants, and returned not found as to S. Morris Waln as administrator, and the said S. Morris Waln as administrator will take notice that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county to be held in Elizabeth City on the third Monday of September, 1890, at the Court House of said county and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief and judgment demanded in the complaint, This April 30th, 1890.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk of Superior Court.
Harvey Terry Attorney for Plaintiffs.

WANTED! A few more Agents in Elizabeth City for the Industrial Life Insurance Company of Virginia. It offers protection to all. Inquire at the "Gallery" of JOHN F. ENGEL.

Oyster Shells.

PARTIES wanting Oyster Shells for fertilizing or filling up purposes, can now be supplied at my wharf at 2½ cents a bushel,
2-19 N. R. Zimmerman.



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For Farm Drainage and small Culverts.
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For Well Curbs and large Culverts.
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Oranges, Apples Potatoes, Onions, Peaches, Berries and Southern Vegetables
A Specialty.
Stencils furnished. Correspondence invited.

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HEROES of the DARK CONTINENT.
BY J. W. BUEL.
The most successful American Author.
Positively the only Complete
New Stanley Book and Picturesque Africa,
From the writings of Henry M. Stanley.

Two hundred thousand copies sold in seven weeks, and the demand rapidly increasing. Nothing like it has been known in the history of book publishing. This is the only book containing a complete life of the world's hero, Henry M. Stanley, with a full history of all his great explorations, and positively the only complete account of his last and grandest expedition for the relief of Emin Pasha, from his own thrilling reports. All other pretended Stanley books are imperfect and incomplete. Send for proofs and satisfy yourself. This great work also contains the history of Africa and its people for more than one thousand years, illustrated with 500 engravings, colored plates and numerous maps, rendering it the only complete picturesque history of Africa ever published. It is wonderful, thrilling, magnificent! Don't be deceived by false representations, but send for proofs and facts. "Heroes of the Dark Continent" is published in one splendid quarto volume of 576 pages, equal to 1200 octavo pages, with 500 magnificent illustrations, colored plated and numerous maps; price, only $3.00. Agents wanted. Territory unrestricted. Sales enormous. Send for pictorial circulars, or, to save time, send $1 for Complete Canvassing Outfit with guarantee of $300 clear the first month, or your money for outfit refunded. If you have been deceived into canvassing for any of the bogus Stanley books, we will exchange outfits with you free. We mean business. See our standing in Dun's and Bradstreet's Commercial Reports.
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RAWLINS, WHITEHURST & CO.
continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.
We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS
4-tf. Agent

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand
March 6, 1889.
CHRISTINA ZIEGLR,
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,
C.A. Snow & Co.
—OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,—
Washington, - D. C

Valuable Water Mill for Sale.

The valuable water mill, known as "Goodwin's Mill," situated in Belvidere Township, Perquimans county, N. C., is now offered for sale to effect a division of the property. It is located in the midst of a fine timber section of country. The facility for transfer of timber to mill and lumber to market is good. Market for grain is unsurpassed. Mill is in good repair. Terms, $2500, $1000 cash, and $500 and interest each year for three years. Title good. For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Belvidere, Perquimans county, N. C.
Sept. 2 th, 1889. RUFUS WHITE

G. W. Reid,
Barber,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.
Has made extensive improvements and is now prepared to accomodate his customers. He beats the town on fine hair cutting. He has three good workmen who understand their business. Cutting, shaving, shampooning and mustache dying done to order. A fine lot of new razors ordered from Cincinnati. Fine toilets and every customer will have a clean towel.

Fish & Oyster Commission Merchants.
HINCHMAN SON & CO
Wholesale Commission Dealers

FRESH FISH, GAME, TERRAPIN, Etc,
7 & 8 DOCK STREET WHARF,
PHILADELPHIA PA.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty. No Agents.

A. W. HAFF
Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,
Etc., Etc.
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET,
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty No Agents,

DAVENPORT & MORRIS.
WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,
RICHMOND, VA.
Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance, and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

1890 Shad Season. 1890
J. H. Harris
—WITH—
CALEB HALEY & CO
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

FRESH FISH.
14 Fulton Fish Market,
New York.
Special attention given to the sale of **North Carolina Shad** and all other choice Fish caught in the waters of the Old North State.
Stencils and stationary furnished upon application.

SAMUEL B. MILLER. CLARENCE G. MILLER
S. B. MILLER & CO,
WHOLESALE COMMISSION

FISH DEALERS,
NO. 7 FULTON MARKET
New York.
Shad a Specialty. Stencils and stationary furnished on application.

S. L. STORER & CO,
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
Fresh Fish,

LOBSTERS, TURTLE, ETC,
19 Fulton Fish Market,
New York.
Stencils and Stationery furnished on application.

O. S. HARDING & CO,
Wholesale Commission Dealers in
FRESH FISH

Game and Terrapin.
Special attention paid to sale of North Carolina Shad.
Nos 9, 10, 36 & 37 Dock Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

H. Hilgartner Sons
Steam
Marble & Granite Works
MONUMENTS, ETC.
Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.
526 & 528 West Baltimore St
BALTIMORE, MD.
F. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City.
L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Pasquotank.

Seed Corn for Sale.
I have about three bushels of "Hickory King Brazilian Corn," the very best specimen I have ever seen, that I wish to dispose of to farmers. It weighs 65 pounds to the bushel, produces from two to six ears to the stalk, has a small cob, yields the sweetest meal I have ever eaten and matures about three weeks sooner than our native grade corn. I refer, by permission to W. C. Grandy esq., of this city, who raised it last year and it took first premium at both Fairs.
Address, J. A. Harrold,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

FIFTY THOUSAND
COOKING AND HEATING STOVES
PER ANNUM
With MANTELS, GRATES, HOLLOW-WARE, TIN-WARE, and other goods in proportion is the productive capacity of the
Phillips & Buttorff Manufacturing Co.
NASHVILLE, TENN.
THEIR STOCK of furnishings for the KITCHEN, the PANTRY, and the DINING ROOM is immense.
WITH LARGE CAPITAL, long experience, and favorable location for the cheapest pig iron, and the lowest freight rates to all southern points, our goods are unexcelled in quality, and beyond competition in prices.
EVERY DEALER should have our Illustrated Catalogue. Correspondence solicited.
Phillips & Buttorff Mfg. Co.
NASHVILLE, TENN.

PERFUMES
—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—
LAND OF FLOWERS!
DOUSSAN'S
Sweet South
In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles,
EACH 65 CENTS.
ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES.
LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!
The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.
"Delicate as a cobweb, Lasting as the hills."
If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.
DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

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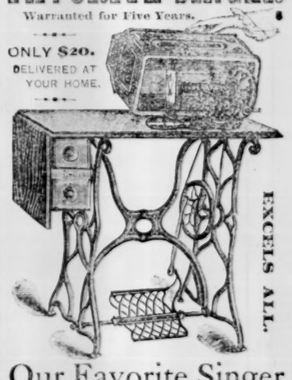
Warranted for Five Years.
ONLY $20. DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME.

EXCELS ALL.
Our Favorite Singer
Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers.
Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for circulars and Testimonials,
Co-operative Sewing Machine Co.,
819 Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

MELAINE
TRADE MARK
INDELIBLE INK
THE ONLY
ABSOLUTELY INDELIBLE
INK
"THE ETHIOPIAN CAN NOT CHANGE HIS SKIN NOR THE LEOPARD HIS SPOTS."
MARKING DONE WITH this INK is EQUALLY UNCHANGEABLE,
CAN NOT BE REMOVED WITHOUT DESTROYING THE FABRIC.
NO HOT IRON OR SUNLIGHT REQUIRED. CAN BE USED WITH STAMP OR PEN.
RETAIL PRICE, 25c.
—ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF—
Writing and Copying Inks, Sealing Wax, Mucilage, Wafers, Etc.
THADDEUS DAVIDS CO.,
127 129 William Street, NEW YORK CITY.

ESTABLISHED 1865.
A $20 A Day Man!

A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a portrait of Mr. Garrettson, of Salem, Ohio. "$20 a month. I now have an agency for E. C. Allen & Co.'s silent and public service and often make $20 a day." (signed) W. H. GARRISON.
William Kline, Harrisburg, Pa., writes: "I have never known anything to sell like your album. Yesterday I took orders enough to pay me over $25." W. J. Elmore, Bangor, Me., writes: "I take an order for your album almost every hour. I make a profit often as much as $20 for a single day's work." Whatever doing agents write we have not space to give extracts from their letters. Every one who takes hold of this grand business does as good or better.
Shall we start YOU in this business, reader? Write to us and learn all about it for yourself. We are starting many; we will start you if you don't delay until another gets ahead of you in your part of the country. If you take hold you will be able to pick up gold dollars. Read—On account of a forced manufacturer's sale 125,000 ten dollar Photograph Albums are to be sold to the people for $2.50. Bound in finest Turkey Morocco, Fine Plush, Charmingly decorated inside. Handsomest album in the world. Largest size. Greatest bargain ever known. Agents wanted. Liberal terms. Big money for agents. Any one can become a successful agent. Sells itself on sight—little or no talking necessary. Wherever shown, every one wants to buy, at once. Agents take thousands of orders with rapidity never before known. Great profits and every one is making money fast. Agents are picking fortunes. Ladies make as much as men. You, reader, can do as well as any one. Full information and terms free, to those who write for same, with particulars and terms for our Family Bibles, Books and Periodicals. After you know all, should you conclude to go no further, why no harm is done. Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

GOLD FREE FREE

A NEW $85 Solid Gold Watch FREE. We will give away 1000 of these $100.00 Gold Watches to introduce our paper. It is a perfect timekeeper Warranted heavy; solid GOLD hunting case. Both ladies and gent's sizes, with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one free. Send us your address at once, and valuable lines of Household samples. These samples, as well as the watch, are free. All the work you need do is to show what we send you to those who call—your friends and neighbors and those about you—and always results in valuable trade for us, which holds for years when once started, and thus we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. After you know all, if you would like to go to work for us you can earn from $20 to $50 per week and upwards. Address, Stinson & Co., Box 813, Portland, Maine.

DREW'S YEAST POWDER
Superior to all Substitutes
For raising and making Light, Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cake, Pies, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. ½ pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Country Merchants. Drew Manufacturing Co., BALTIMORE, MD.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

WHAT WE WANT.

We want weekly information from every county of the Albemarle District, of every and all-new enterprises starting or established, improvements of all kinds, everything connected with the development of this section and the upbuilding of the people. Send us short, plain statements, as often as may be. The CAROLINIAN is interested in the material advancement of this section of Eastern North Carolina, and it will gladly publish all matters of the kind indicated.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—J. B Flora, E. F. Aydlett, L P. Etheridge, J. E Wood and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Walter Brothers. Attorney—W. J. Griffin,

Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Guirkin.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor, Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector Presbyterian—Rev. J. H. Johnson, Pastor.

COLORED. Methodist—Rev. J. S. Cadwell, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z H. Berry, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—T B, Wilson, W. M,, E. F. Lamb, Sec'y, S, S Fowler, Treasurer,

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Geo. W. Twiddy, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer,

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No, 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper, Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor J. D, Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—E. F. Aydlett, Presidem; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: F. M. Godfrey, Chairman, C. H. Robinson, D. B. Bradford, Elliot Whitehurst and J. T. Spence. Sheriff, Tho's P. Wilcox, Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb, Board of Education. J. W. Albertson jr., R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones, Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—*MISCELLANEOUS.*—

DR. R. H. MCINTOSH
Physician & Surgeon,
Office on South Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J.W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

T.P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter next Bridge, near the Depot
☞ Patching and Mending; Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City. N. C.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Home-Made Tin-Ware,
—BY—
H. O. HILL,
The Tinner.
Fearing St. Dock, Elizabeth City, N. C.
And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

IT'S TIME
You began to think of your Fall Trading Friend, and when you think of that, you can think of
Moses Weise's Stock,
which offers everything in the choice o Dry Goods. Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer,
MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS
Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promee holds good. If you are wise
YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE.
But hustle right off and get the pick of th, ce New Goods that are offered at
MOSES WEISEL'S,
Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

—*HOTELS.*—

New Albemarle House,
Elizabeth City, N C.
FRANK M. GRICE. Prop'r
TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public i invited to this large and elegant Hote It has been refited and made first clas It is centrally located, within a block o the telegraph and post offices, and conve nient to the railroad and steamboat
The Proprietor will spare no effort to mak the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for hi patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best
☞ Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offer first class accommodations of the traveling public,
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer
Terms Reasonable.
J L. ROGERSON, Proprieto

--Eagle Hotel--
Hertford, - - - - - N, C
Joseph H. Long, Propr.
New Furniture, New Servants and everything First Class.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1890.

☞ The enumerator is knocking the census out of everybody he meets now.

☞ The old Board of County Commissioners of Perquimas was re-elected.

☞ M. S. Morrisette, M. D, Gregory, John A. Bardlett, E. M. Stevens and Willoughby Lynch were elected Commissioners for Camden county.

☞ Several communications intended for last week's issue arrived too late. Remember, the CAROLINIAN goes to press on Tuesday evenings.

☞ We are sorry to hear of the death of our old friend Jesse S. Mason, of Hyde, which took place a few weeks ago. He was a prominent Republican of that county and a good man. Peace to his memory.

☞ Every Enumerator is supplied with "daily report" cards, each one of which is dated. These are to be carefully filled up with the number of the district and the signature of the enumerator, etc, Errors cause confusion.

☞ Examinations were in order at the Academy during the past week Did you keep your honor bright, student? A boy who cheats at examination not only cheats his teachers and parents, but he defrauds every honest pupil in the school.

☞ Some of the Census Enumerators report that the question they find most difficulty with is that of age. There is a more general disinclination to answer this question than any of the others. Well, from the maiden sisterhood 'twas "always thus."

☞ In looking over the mailing book of the CAROLINIAN it is more than gratifying to see how many of its first patrons, still living, continue to be patrons and readers of the paper. Twenty one years acquaintance have cemented a friendship not easily broken.

☞ That Elizabeth City has fairly started on the highway of prosperity is true. If the men who own the property and the citizens who are doing business in the town will all do what they can and should in pushing on the "wheels of progress" they will surely be repaid.

☞ The "Edith" is the name of a steam Tug that has just been purchased by Capt. W. H. Lyon and Sons, and will ply in our waters. She is reported to have a record of fourteen knots an hour and with sufficient power to draw the largest rafts. There ought to be business enough to keep her going.

☞ A cart was seen slowly driven down the street the other day which upon first sight, appeared to be filled with lovely flowers. A second look revealed four little girls nestling at the bottom of the cart and their large flower bedecked hats had been taken for boquets of natural flowers. Yet the first thought was not far wrong as the sweet little children were some of the loveliest buds that open in the garden of the Great King.

☞ The lecture of Judge C. C. Pool on Brazil last week was very interesting, giving an account of that wonderful country and its peculiar people that was highly appreciated by the large audience that went to hear it. The lecture might well have been entitled "What I saw in Brazil" for it surprised us to hear how much he really had seen. He evidently kept his eyes open all the time, allowing nothing of interest to escape his notice. The lecture occupied an hour and a half in delivery, but the interest was kept up to the close.

☞ The CAROLINIAN would remind the Democratic journals that are noisily clamoring against the "inquisitorial questions" in the Census enumeration, that the Census bill, "inquisitorial questions" and all, was passed by a Democratic Congress and signed by a Democratic President. And, further, that, when the bill was under consideration, Roger Q. Mills, the leader of the Democrats in the last Congress, insisted on having the penalty inserted so that persons refusing to answer the questions might be punished. The Republican administration is simply endeavoring to do its duty in carrying out the law as it found it when coming in power. The objectionable features are chargeable to the party now raising a howl.

☞ We had a very pleasant visit last week from M. Makeley esq, late Representative from Hyde, who spent a part of two days here last week looking over our town with a view of probably locating here. He is not only a gentleman of means and large experience, but he is a progressive and practical business man, He gave us an account of the developing oyster industry and of the recent troubles connected with it, as well as a good deal of information on other matters in which we felt an interest. He was favorably impressed with what he saw and learned about our town and we hope that he will decide to cast his lot with us. We assure him that he and his family will receive a most cordial welcome.

☞ It takes a full man for empty talk.

☞ Stand up like a man and honor your calling.

——Miles of new Dress Goods for sale at Fowler & Co. Call and examine.

☞ It is easy to run in old ruts, but it costs too much.

☞ There is very little land that is not benefited by under-draining.

——A car load of Yellow Seed Oats just received at Robinson & Co's.

☞ Grow for home use what is liked at home; grow for the market what the market calls for.

☞ If you are a farmer, you may have wrongs but they are not in your farm, although some of them may be in your farming.

☞ Every now and then we hear of a "coming poet," and it often turns out that all he lacked was an ability to arrive.

——Buy E. P. Reed & Co's fine shoes. Fowler & Co., agents.

☞ It is quite an encouraging fact that the farmers of this section are working more in earnest this season than ever before, They are going ahead and the prospects are bright.

☞ Again, for the fourth time in as many months, in order to meet unexpected additions to our list, we are obliged to issue a number of half sheets this week.

☞ A good crop of both corn and weeds cannot be grown on the same ground at the same time, any more than two railway trains can pass each other on the same track.

—— Wise men follow the star that lead to Moses Weisels store.

☞ One who has tried it says that if a cellar has a damp smell and cannot be thoroughly ventilated a few trays of charcoal set around on the floor, shelves and ledges will make the air pure and sweet. If a large basketful of charcoal be placed in a damp cellar where milk is kept the milk will be in no danger of becoming tainted.

☞ To a question about the reapportioning of Congressmen, the CAROLINIAN replies; When the population of all the States is reported to Congress by the Superintendent of the Census, that body decides upon the ratio of representation—that is, one Representative in Congress to what number of inhabitants each State is entitled. The present ratio is 151.911. This is done, of course, only once in every ten years, and as soon as possible after the census is taken, The districting of each State is done by each State legislature.

☞ Fowl and gift horses are not to be "looked in the mouth," nor can you tell the age of a fish by its size. Like Shanghai chickens and cucumbers, fish, if they have an abundance of food, will grow big in a few days, but they can't get fat on what little air soaks through the water into their gill pumps. Some, like Luther, rather enjoy a "diet of worms," while others must have epicurean tidbits, but many telescope the small fly and are pleased with the process.

All little fish
Have bigger fish to bite 'em,
And these in turn have bigger fish,
And so on ad infinitum.

——WANTED: 100 Merchants to handle Fowler & Co's 25 cent wool Hats and 10 cent Suspenders.

☞ To the query of "A. C." the CAROLINIAN replies: The word 'Agnostic" simply means "one who does not know." An agnostic, for instance, on the matter of the existence of a God, simply does not know whether there is one or not, He admits that there may be, but consideres that there is no proof that he can accept as conclusive, Of course, in such a case, he will not accept the testimony of the Bible, for he argues that the Bible simply states what certain men say, and he cannot accept hearsay evidence. Agnostics have no creed, no form of belief. They do not form a religious sect. They believe nothing which cannot be proved by methods which they deem satisfactory to themselves.

——The reason why Robinson & Co., has such a trade is probably because he minds his P's and Q's: Price and Purity: Quantity and Quality People are apt to appreciate the highest in purity when it is associated with the lowest in price,

☞ In response to a letter from "A Young Man," the CAROLINIAN has this to say. Be careful about what you spend. These are the days when your habits ought to be good. You should not only be industrious, but you should practice such a degree of economy as will enable you to lay up something every year against the "rainy day" which is sure to come to all whose lives are spared to old age Of all the fortune that can come to a man an old age of poverty is the most forbidding, Old age will come, as a matter of course, to all who do not perish by the way-side, but it need in but few cases to be attended by real want. Every young man with health, can lay of something—a competency, even if it is not large, and he can avoid poverty if he will but practice the virtues of steadfastness, industry and enonomy. Now is the time to begin—this very day! If you have expensive, wasteful habits, reform them at once.

☞ A gentleman who has just traveled through eight counties reports that finest cotton that he had seen was in the field of John D. Parker of Perquimans, It measured over fifteen inches.

☞ The census interviewer should be respectfully received when he comes around. He is only attending to his duties. If he asks what may appear to be impertinent questions it is only because the government has put them in his mouth.

——Several Maps of the United States and the World for sale at this office at a very low price.

☞ Supervisor Cobb reports that all the Enumerators of this district are in the field, and that the most of them are making excellent progress. In consequence of a delay in receiving their registered packages, several were not able to begin work until the 3rd and 4th insts. We are unable to publish any of the statistic information obtained as the officers are expressly forbidden to give them out.

☞ Writes a patron, on renewing his subscription:

Here find the amount for another years subscription to your paper. I believe this is my eighth renewal. While not endorsing your politics—though I must admit that you are generally candid and fair—I like the paper because of its persistent advocacy of the industrial measures in which we are so vitally interested, So write hundreds of others. They like the CAROLINIAN because it never forgets home, home people and home intersets.

LOCAL MENTION

Nearly everybody reads the CAROLINIAN hereabout.—Is or is not, the old jail going to be removed?—Miss Flo Engle, of Philadelphia, is visiting her parents on Riverside Avenue. —Mr. W. W. Walker is erecting a residence on Poindexter street.—Mr. D. O. Newberry, of Columbia, was here on Thursday and gave us a call. —Late town constable A. West has accepted a position with Mr. J. B. Brockett.—Several business men from Connecticut were here last week prospecting. They appeared to be favorably impressed and will be heard from.—

In all the struggles of his life,
For honored name or worldly pelf,
He well is helped to brave the strife
Who knows enough to help himself.

—City fathers, go for the weeds in the alleys and on the vacant lots.—Nolly Morgan, of the "Forks," takes the lead in onions. We judge by the samples of big ones he laid on our table the other day. They were of mammoth size Let him save some for the Fair.—Mr. R. D. Abdell, contractor, is putting up a handsome residence for Mr. Martin Simpson on Church street, just opposite the Methodist Church.—Arthur Spruill esq, of Tyrrell, was in town on Thursday and Friday on professional business. He dropped in and gave an encouraging account of the prospects in his county.—Misses Clate White and Rena Dawson, who have been at the Murfreesboro Institute, returned Friday. Miss Sallie Heath, who attended the same school, returned a few days earlier.—

"What is your fortune?" asked the maid;
"Brains!" said the lover rash;
"Indeed!" she sighed, "then I'm afraid
Who steals your purse steals trash."

—Mr. Trim S. White, who has just returned from a trip to Murfreesboro, reports that he never saw the crops all along the route looking so well.—We had an agreeable social call on Friday from Rev. Mr. Elliott, of Hertford. We enjoy these visits from the clerical brethren.—It was at a Sunday school. A little girl was asked what a missionary was. She replied: "A missionary is a man who comes around to get our money."

So this is June, when lovers spoon
And tell the old, old story;
When heartless men, with tongue and pen
Boom ice cream clean to glory.

—The strawberry is being followed by the dewberry.—The town constable is raking in the shekels from the hogs and the cattle he nabs on the streets.—The Electric lights are bright and beautiful. The dynamos are perfect, the automatic engine works without noise and all the machinery is first class The Company have got things all right at last.—A branch office of the Southern Building and Loan Association has been organized here, with the following officers: W. W. Griffin, president; E. F. Lamb, secretary and treasurer; W. J. Griffin, attorney; G. M. Scott, insurance manager, and Dr. W. W. Griggs; agent; D S. Kramer, M. Wescott, G. M. Scott, L. Selig and John P. Overman, directors.—How true it is that very often

We note our neighbor's failings and we sigh,
And hope that he'll be wiser by and by.
And then, looking through his optics,
Our neighbor studies us and says 'tis sad
To see how we are going to the bad.

—The dredging of Tiber and Poindexter creeks are two long needed and really important improvements, and the people are beginning to agitate them.—Census enumerator S. J. Halstead, having completed the First Ward, is now at work on the Second.—We acknowledge the receipt of some fine cabbage and beans from the kind hand of Mrs. T. P. Wilcox, who has the best garden we have seen this summer.—The colored Odd Fellows celebrate to-morrow.—It's the price of ice that's not nice,—T. J. Mann has returned from the Suffolk Military Academy. He was awarded a medal for good penmanship.—A Fourth of July celebration is talked about.—The man who expects little is not apt to be disappointed.—The town authorities have passed an ordinance making it unlawful for geese to roam at large on the streets.—Are you going to Nag's Head this summer?—The closing exercises of the Academy will take place to-night and to-morrow night. —Mr. W. D, Lathrop, who has been on a trip North, is back again.—Judge Albertson and Carroll Pool are "sniffing the sea breeze" in the neighborhood of New Inlet, bathing, fishing and recuperating.—Rev. Mr. Lee, of Edenton, called yesterday. He has been engaged in Evangelical work in Hyde and some 200 have professed conversion under his ministration.

The Carolinian Asks:

How can a man be respected who don't respect himself?

All who believe in the principles and policy it advocates to give it their ☞

The Carolinian Hopes:

That the tribes of Judas and Ananias may not increase, They are a "bad lot"

That Elizabeth City's industrial progress will not be nipped by a cruel frost of apathy.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing it is general debility. Try
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It will cure you, and give a good appetite. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The June ECLECTIC offers much excellent reading matter to its patrons. An interesting description of the battle of Tel-el-kebir, by a soldier in the ranks, opens the number. Olive Schreiner, who wrote that remarkable book "Life on an African Farm," under the title "The Sunlight Lay Across my Bed," contributes a dream of hell. A clever paper on "Poets and Puritans" is followed by a study of the Berlin Labor Conference by Emile Ollivier. Edward Clodd talks about "Miracle Plays" in an interesting way. Africa, which now absorbs so much public attention, is made the occasion of three striking articles—"Africa South of the Equator," by Anglo-African; "Germans Aims in Eastern Africa," and a personal study of Henry M. Stanley. "Justice" by Herbert Spencer. "Government" by Professor Huxley. Under the head of "A Girl's Religion" James Sully contributes a curious and suggestive paper. A graphic account of Monte Carlo is contributed under the title of "A Poisoned Paradise." Richard Edgcumbe gives his reminiscences of a curious personage in "Talks with Trelawny." The days of Byron and Shelley are brought back to us by one who knew both intimately. Mr. Gladstone discusses "The Creation Story" with the ieveaence of a scholarly believer and with his wonted skill as a dialectician, The new star in English literature, Rudyard Kipling, shines for us in his dramatic sketch, "The Lamentable Comedy of Willow Wood." Professor Goldwin Smith enlarges on the character and career of William Lloyd Garrison under the captain "A Moral Crusader." There are also several excellent minor articles.

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A Democratic Organ's Admission.

Detroit Free Press.

If the present Congress does not pass a federal election law it will make a serious mistake. Such a law would be in the interest of no one party more than another, if all are in favor of honest elections. It would be applicable North, South, East and West, therefore not sectional. The party that opposes the enactment of such a law opposes all practical means to secure honest elections.

We can find fifty farmers in North Carolina who make more dollars to the acre, to the mule or horse or to the workmen employed, than any other fifty farmers on the American Continent. If you think this is "brag," bring out your fifty in any State and we will produce the fifty in this State that beat them year by year. In fact, we will not limit the selection to one State, but you may take all the States, and North Carolina will beat you.—*Wilmington Messenger.*

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Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 78 North river.

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The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 10½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

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A GREAT PARADE.

Annual Exercises of the Brooklyn Sunday-Schools.

More Than 60,000 Children March Through the Streets.

The annual parade of Sunday-school children in Brooklyn took place a few days ago under bright skies. The church bell rang at eleven o'clock A. M., as a signal to prepare for the annual exercises. The arrangements for the parade had been made by a committee which had served in the same capacity heretofore. This was the sixty-first anniversary parade of the schools of the Brooklyn Sunday-school Union. It was estimated that about 60,000 children, teachers and officers were marshaled in the eleven divisions after the exercises in about fifty churches, where hymns were sung and addresses were made.

The division which met in Prospect Park included twenty-seven schools from some of the principal churches, and there were, it was estimated, about 12,500 children in the ranks. Some of the schools went to the park early in the day and picnicked in the groves and upon the meadows. About 2 o'clock they assembled around the stand in the lower end of the Long Meadow, in seats reserved for them, and after a band concert the Anniversary hymns were sung. Under the leadership of Marshal Robert W. Firth the parade took place through lines marked out by guidons, the spectators being kept off the central space of the Long Meadow by ropes. Upon a hillock in the centre was the reviewing-stand, occupied by Mayor Chapin, President Hendrix, of the Board of Education; Grand Marshal James S. Case, President Silas M. Giddings, of the Brooklyn Sunday-school Union; F. B. Schenck, of the Young Men's Christian Association; the Rev. Drs. Giffin, Lloyd, Malcolm, and Beiler, and others. The gay costumes of the little girls, and the brightly colored banners made a pleasing contrast with the green grass in the bright sunshine. Many thousands of spectators in carriages and upon horseback, as well as on foot, witnessed the parade.

Ten other divisions, in as many parts of the city, marched in the streets after holding anniversary exercises in scores of churches, and after parading the members of the schools ate ice cream and cake at their respective churches. The Heights division was led by Dwight Studwell, of Plymouth Church, and marched in Clinton and Pierrepont streets, after exercises in six different churches. In Plymouth Church the Rev. Lindsay Parker was the speaker. The address before the section meeting in the Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal Church was made by Dr. Talmage, and he appeared upon the reviewing stand with the same public men who reviewed the ranks in Prospect Park.

A TOWN DESTROYED.

Bradshaw, Neb., Totally Demolished and Five People Killed.

Bradshaw, Neb., a town of four or five hundred inhabitants has been laid waste by a cyclone which struck it about 8:20 during the night. Nearly every house in town was demolished and nothing remains but a mass of ruins and roofless walls. Five persons were killed and a score or more injured.

The wind was accompanied by a deluge of rain and a stunning fusillade of hail. Almost before the frightened inhabitants had time to realize the nature of their misfortune they found themselves in the street and their houses reduced to a shapeless mass of ruins. The business part of the town is nothing but a pile of kindling wood, not one store being left standing. Every dwelling in the hamlet is in ruins, only a few walls remaining, and these without roofs.

The scenes enacted after the wind had subsided are beyond description. In every house in the town somebody was either killed or wounded. A hospital was at once improvised in a roofless barn and the dead and wounded were taken there. The killed are: Mrs. Penner, John Shaw's three children, young son of J. A. Brumsey.

A number of other people were hurt, but the nature and extent of their injuries could not be learned on the day after the storm.

The fury of the wind that wrought this terrible devastation must have been appalling. The shapeless wreck, the country laid waste, the village in ruins, and the bodies of the dead that have been recovered, together with the many wounded and suffering, formed a picture of horror and despair.

The B. and M. Depot was destroyed and telegraph wires are down. Freight cars were blown and twisted about as though they were empty paper-boxes. The prairie around is strewn with dead hogs and fragments of buildings. The Russian settlement southwest is destroyed, as also the places of William Morrison, D. Chicken and H. Kock. Ninety hogs and one horse were found in a grocery cellar. The injured were removed to York, Neb., by special train.

AFRICAN RAILROADING.

A Thousand Men at Work on the New Congo Line.

Over 1100 workmen are now engaged on the Congo Railroad, in Africa. Four hundred of them come from Zanzibar, and the others are mostly Krooboys from the Liberian coast. The carpenters, blacksmiths and masons are native craftsmen, who learned their trades in Sierra Leone and Senegal. Most of the force are engaged in blasting and grading operations. A few Cabindas who live on the coast near the Congo are employed as cooks, and about fifty Congo natives as porters.

Up to April 12 about two miles of the roadway had been completed, starting from the western end of the road at Matadi, ninety miles from the sea. Three-fourths of all the difficulties to be met are in the first ten miles before the comparatively level plateau back of the Congo hills is reached. The work is now in charge of twenty-five Europeans, including engineers and superintendents.

FOUR BLOCKS BURNED.

A Destructive Incendiary Fire at Middlesborough, Ky.

At 11 o'clock in the morning an incendiary started a fire in the feed store back of R. Hoyland's grocery on Cumberland avenue, Middlesborough, Ky. The flames rapidly spread and in two hours four entire squares, containing the finest buildings in the city, were completely burned out. Loss $300,000, with about $125,000 of insurance.

Several citizens were badly burned, but none were fatally hurt.

Two thousand people are homeless and had all their effects burned up.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE Prince of Wales ages fast.

PRINCE BISMARCK will soon visit England.

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES is worth $1,000,000.

THE salary of the infant King of Spain is $1,350,000 a year.

THOMAS A. EDISON, the inventor, was born at Milan, Ohio, February 11, 1847.

QUEEN VICTORIA has ordered the artist Angeli to paint for her a portrait of Mr. Stanley.

SENHOR SILVA PORTO, an African explorer of fifty years' experience, has committed suicide.

SENATOR CARLISLE occupies a large and handsome house on the fashionable part of K street, in Washington.

IT is expected that Commander McCalla will spend his three years of retirement chiefly at Newport, R. I.

MLLE. D'ALBE, niece of ex-Empress Eugenie, at her wedding received gifts which were valued at $1,600,000.

EMPEROR WILLIAM of Germany is said to have taken the management of his private fortune into his own hands.

THERE are now three foreign-born United States Senators—Pasco, of Florida; McMillan, of Michigan, and Jones, of Nevada.

KING GEORGE of Greece is said to intend to abdicate his throne and live in Copenhagen, Denmark, where he has a palace.

ALAN ARTHUR, son of the late President Arthur, has no taste in the direction of politics. All his predilections are social.

GEORGE BANCROFT, who was Secretary of the Navy under President Polk, is the oldest ex-Cabinet officer, both in age and date of service, now living.

JAY GOULD'S daily income has been estimated at $7446; Cornelius Vanderbilt's at $15,349; John D. Rockefeller's at $18,715, and William W. Astor's at $23,593.

SENATOR EDMUNDS, of Vermont, is reputed to make $50,000 a year from his law practice, and it is said some of his arguments have brought him $10 a word.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

TUCKER & BARRY'S shipyard at Madison, Conn., was destroyed by fire, and two partially-constructed four-masted schooners belonging to Captain Handy were also burned. The loss is estimated at from $75,000 to $100,000.

MATTHEW S. MORGAN, more familiarly known as "Matt" Morgan, the cartoonist and scenic artist, died at his residence in New York city, of rheumatism of the heart, aged fifty-four years.

CENSUS ENUMERATOR FRANK LORGUE, of New York city, committed suicide by swallowing rat poison. He took his life for fear of being fined $500 for neglect of duty.

WILLIE and Harry Patterson, age twelve and nine, were drowned in the Brandywine, at Wilmington, Del., while swimming. John Starr, a painter, fell out of a boat in the Christiana River at the same place and was drowned.

THE new United States gunboat Bennington was successfully launched at Roach's shipyard, Chester, Penn.

COLONEL THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny, Penn., declined a renomination to Congress; William A. Stone was chosen in his stead; Congressman Dalzell was renominated in the Pittsburg District.

F. M. HILL was nominated by the Democrats for Governor of Maine.

JOHN HARVEY, aged twenty-five, gate tender at a railroad crossing in Boston, Mass., was fatally hurt while rescuing a woman who had started to cross the track in front of a train running at high speed.

ABRAHAM D. RICE, a well-known merchant of Hainesburg, N. J., committed suicide by shooting. The act was prompted by financial difficulties and slow trade.

ONE man was burned to death and twelve seriously injured by burning oil from an explosion on board a German tank steamer in the Delaware River, off Point Breeze, Penn.

THE Republicans of the First District of Maine renominated Speaker Thomas B. Reed for Congress by acclamation.

CHARLES LEONARD, Nelson Watt and Charles Monroe, ages from eighteen to twenty, were fishing in a boat on Boyden's Lake, in Perry, Me., when the boat upset. Leonard and Watt were drowned, but Monroe swam nearly a mile to the shore.

JUDGE BEACH, of New York city, rendered a decision in the famous Tilden will case, holding that the trust was void and illegal, and that the dead statesman's estate should be distributed as if he had died intestate. The heirs thus succeeded in getting the $600,000 trust fund.

South and West.

THE general convention of the Order of B'nai B'rith began its session in Richmond, Va.

AT Denver, Col., Mrs. A. Morrow attempted to start the fire with kerosene. The can exploded, and the woman and her boy of three years and a girl of sixteen were burned to death.

IN a tenement house fire in St. Louis, Mo., the aged father of a tenant named George Woll was suffocated. Mrs. Charles Haus and her seven-year-old son were fatally burned and three other persons received painful injuries.

THE wife of Christian Liefeniutz, a rich farmer of Stanford, Ill., took poison with fatal effects. She was despondent from ill health.

A CLOUDBURST at Loveland, Iowa, wrecked buildings and destroyed considerable property. The residence of Luke Sayles was swept away and his wife drowned.

THE sale of the ten principal breweries in San Francisco, Cal., to an English syndicate, for $7,500,000, has been consummated.

THREE persons were killed at Mansfield, Ohio, by an explosion of powder, caused by lightning.

MRS. MARY CONKLIN attempted to cross White River, near Brentwood, Ark., on a horse with her ten-months-old baby in her lap and two boys behind her, when the saddle turned, throwing all into the water and the boys were drowned.

BUD LINDSAY, United States Marshal, shot and killed Kilts, a distiller in Campbell County, Tenn. Lindsay wished a gallon of whisky and Kilts told him that he could not sell less than ten gallons under his license.

EX-JUDGE HENRY S. AUSTIN, of Chicago, Ill., a venerable old settler of seventy-nine years, was sent to jail by Judge Kohlsaat until he pays $6954.64 belonging to the estate of Henry L. Hall, of whose estate the ex-Judge was made administrator in 1876.

A DUEL on horseback at Brenensville, Penn., resulted in the killing of Thomas J. Herbert, a wealthy young farmer, by James Boyd, the twenty-year-old son of District Attorney D. R. Boyd. The pair quarreled over a hog.

HARRY and Charles Bodeker, aged fourteen and nine, were drowned in the Ohio River at Cincinnati by the upsetting of a skiff.

INCOMPLETE returns from all counties in Oregon give Hermann (Republican), for Congress, 8977 majority; Pennoyer (Democrat), for Governor, 8466 majority. It was thought these majorities would be increased by the official count.

FRANK W. MCILVAIN, Cashier of the Sulphur Deposit Bank, of Sulphur, Ky., has fled with $10,000 of the bank's funds.

BERNARD HEENY, a life convict at Joliet, Ill., whose sentence was commuted to a term of twenty years, fell dead when informed of his good fortune.

ALFRED T. FERRINE died in the City Hospital at Cincinnati, Ohio, of typhoid pneumonia in practically destitute circumstances. He was inventor of the gatling gun, for which he is said to have received $80,000.

THE street car system of Louisville, Ky., embracing about fifteen miles of track, has been sold to a syndicate of New York and Philadelphia bankers for $5,000,000.

THE Democrats of the Fifth Missouri Congressional District renominated Representative John C. Tarsney; Representative William M. Springer was renominated for the ninth time by the Democrats of the Thirteenth Illinois Congressional Convention; Congressman Cheadle was defeated for renomination in the Republican Convention at Kokomo, Ind. Judge Daniel Waugh was the nominee.

FOUR farmers while cleaning a horse at Cairo, Mich., were struck by lightning. Two were killed.

THE Democrats of Illinois held their State convention at Springfield and nominated General John M. Palmer for Governor.

A TOTAL of fifteen deaths was reported as the result of the storm at Bradshaw, Neb.

A FIERCE sand storm raged in the vicinity of Carman, Ill., doing much damage to fertile fields. People were driven to their houses.

THE thermometer registered over ninety degrees at Cleveland, Ohio, and Joseph Beloni and Joseph Serick, two laborers, and an unknown man were sunstruck. All died shortly after being removed to the hospital.

ZACK HUNDLEY, Chairman of the State Democratic Central Committee, of South Dakota, and editor of the Huron *Herald*, was murdered by his son Fred during a dispute about putting down a carpet.

DURING a fight in Harlan County, Ky., between the notorious Turner gang and a Sheriff's posse, two of the gang, Jim Raynor and Ed. Pine, were instantly killed and Bob Stapleton of the posse was slightly wounded.

THE Tennessee Prohibitionists have nominated Rev. D. C. Kelly, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, for Governor.

THE house of a colored man on a farm near Williamston, N. C., was struck by lightning and burned. In the house were five colored people. Two ran out and escaped; the others, a girl nearly grown and two small children, were killed and their bodies consumed in the burning building.

Washington.

JOHN S. BELL, Chief of the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department, has been removed. His resignation was called for by Secretary Windom.

THE judiciary fund has run out, and the Deputy United States marshals, many judges and court-criers are clamoring for their overdue salaries.

SECRETARY WINDOM has appointed Horace L. Piper, of Maine, to be Assistant General Superintendent of the Life Saving Service.

THE President sent to Congress a letter of the Secretary of State relative to the recommendations of the recent Pan-American Conference on the subject of customs regulations.

THE report of Professor Wiley to the Treasury Department indicated that the Government had lost $1,000,000 by the polariscope tests in the New York Custom House.

THE monthly public debt shows a decrease in the debt, amounting to $6,661,871 during May, and for eleven months of the current fiscal year, $67,787,722. The total debt, less cash in the Treasury on June 1, was $1,008,858,898.

SECRETARY NOBLE urges Congress to pass the Indian Appropriation bill at once as the Department is threatened with serious embarrassment in providing food for the Indians.

THE collections of Internal Revenue for May were greater than the collections for any one month since 1870. They amounted to $16,897,772.

THE Republican House caucus agreed upon a compromise silver bill, submitted by Mr. McKinley.

THE President has made the following nominations: W. Henry Byars, to be Surveyor-General of Oregon. Nehemiah Davis, Receiver of Public Moneys at Fargo, North Dakota. Registers of Land Offices—Charles Hapgood, at Marysville, Cal.; Waldo M. Potter, Fargo, North Dakota.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has vetoed the bill for a public building at Hudson, N. Y. He does not think the size of the place nor the amount of business justifies it.

COLONEL A. D. BAIRD has been nominated by President Harrison as Postmaster of Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE Secretary of State has received a despatch from the United States Legation at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, announcing that the Cabinet has passed a resolution enthusiastically approving the action of the International American Conference in recommending arbitration in all questions of differences between the several Governments of America.

HENRY L. VILAS, of New York, for several years past Secretary of Legation at Buenos Ayres, Argentine Confederation, has tendered his resignation to the State Department.

Foreign.

THE Emperor of Germany has informed Prince Bismarck that if he does not stop his press utterances the result will be serious.

THE sixteen-year-old daughter of Widow Schulz, residing in the Zimmerstrasse, Berlin, Germany, crushed her mother's skull with a hatchet on being refused money wherewith to go to a dancing party.

A NUMBER of children were bitten by a rabid dog in Huy, Belgium, a few days ago, and two of them have died from hydrophobia.

THERE is a revival of labor troubles in Vienna, Austria, and numerous strikes are reported at various places in the Empire.

SIGNOR ARIGO, the Sicilian merchant who was recently captured by Italian brigands, has been released on the payment of a ransom of $50,000.

GERMANY, France, Russia and Switzerland have signed the treaty for the repression of anarchy.

PRESIDENT CARNOT, of France, has granted a pardon to the Duke of Orleans, who was sent to prison in February last for violating the decree of exile issued against the members of his family. The Duke was conducted to the Swiss frontier during the night.

FOUR members of the Campeau family, who were poisoned at George's Lake, Ontario, Canada, by eating wild parsnips, have died.

THE *Times*, of London, says British gunboats must follow American cruisers into Behring Sea.

THE Queen Dowager of Corea is dead. This eminent woman was much beloved by her people, and possessed great influence in Government affairs. She was eighty-two years of age.

A BLOODY encounter has taken place between Arnauts and Servians on the Servian frontier. The Arnauts killed fifteen Christians, wounded thirty-five others, robbed the dead, and violated a number of women.

CHOLERA is rife at Desireh, on the Tigris in Asiatic Turkey. A sanitary cordon has been placed around the town.

LA GRAND CHARTREUSE, the famous old monastery in the Department of Isere, France, has been much damaged by the explosion of a quantity of dynamite. The dastardly outrage was the work of design.

THE LEE MONUMENT.

A Statue of the Confederate General Unveiled at Richmond, Va.

With blare of trumpet, beat of drum and the booming of cannon, the monument of General Robert E. Lee, erected by the ladies of Virginia, was unveiled in Richmond, Va., in the presence of a great multitude of people. The streets of the city had been decorated very elaborately and tastefully for the occasion. From all the business buildings were swung streamers, in which the colors of the Confederacy blended with the National emblem.

The procession started at noon, and included at least 10,000 men, with ex-Governor Lee as its Chief Marshal.

When the procession reached the statue, after a brief invocation by the Rev. Charles Minnigerode, of the Episcopal Church, Governor McKinney introduced General Early as Chairman of the meeting.

Taking the gavel from Governor McKinney's hand, General Early announced in a few well chosen words the orator of the occasion, Colonel Archer Anderson.

At the conclusion of his address General Joseph E. Johnston arose from his seat behind the orator's stand and, leaving the platform, walked toward the monument. On either side walked a veteran Confederate from the Soldiers' Home, Joseph Marion White and J. J. O'Neil.

Reaching the foot of the monument, he took in his hand the end of the long rope which held the great white veil about the statue. A gentle pressure, and the veil parted, and falling on either side disclosed the beautiful outlines of the statue. As they came into view a shout went up from the assemblage in volume so great that it almost drowned the boom of the cannon.

The Lee monument is situated on the Allen plat in the west end of the city. The monument is placed at the intersection of two wide avenues on the summit of ascending grades. It is enclosed in a circle of 200 feet in diameter with a street sixty-five feet in width on each side. The pedestal and base are of white granite, the columns dark blue. The height of the pedestal is forty feet and a few inches, and that of the statue slightly more than twenty feet, making the total height about sixty-one feet above the ground. Lee is pictured as he appeared upon the battlefield of Gettysburg. The horse which he bestrides has all four feet on the ground, yet he appears as if in the act of walking. A forefoot is planted in advance while the hind foot on the same side seems about to follow. The head is slightly bent to one side, while the tail falls gracefully clear of the flanks. General Lee's dress is plain. He is girt with a sash which presumably hides a belt from which swings the sword of a commander of cavalry. He is without epaulets, but upon the forearm of the coat sleeve is an ornament of broad braid. His hat is crushed in his right hand, while he holds the reins in his left. The feet are well tipped in the stirrups, the right foot being slightly in advance of the left.

PLUNGED TO DEATH.

A Carload of Passengers Goes Through an Open Draw.

The Oakland narrow gauge local train ran into an open draw on the Webster Street Bridge, near San Francisco, Cal. The engine, tender and first car, crowded with passengers, went through and at least twenty persons were drowned.

Thirteen bodies were recovered.

Two persons received injuries from which it was believed they could not recover.

The accident was caused through the carelessness of the bridge tender, Buniap, who had charge of the bridge. He had opened the draw to permit a yacht to pass, but failed to signal the approaching train to stop. The bridge was within its own width of being closed when the engine dashed through.

Both engine and car were completely submerged, as the tide was at nearly full flood. Engineer Dunn, as he neared the edge of the bridge, saw danger, and blew the whistles of warning, and went down with his machine.

As quickly as possible the living were rescued and the dead removed. Another car passed half way over the bridge approach, but was held back by weight of the rear portion of the train. The rescue of the passengers was largely effected by row boats.

At 7 o'clock that night nineteen bodies had been recovered, and it was estimated that twenty-nine in all were lost. It is doubtful whether the missing bodies will be recovered, as the current is so swift they will be swept out into the ocean.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

A Paralyzed Mother Compelled to Witness Her Daughter's Murder.

A terrible tragedy has just occurred at Orleans, France.

A soldier in the artillery service quarreled with and shot his cousin, a girl of seventeen, while dining at his aunt's house.

He then blew out his own brains with the same revolver.

The only witness of the affair was the poor girl's unfortunate mother, who, confined to the sofa by a stroke of paralysis, was unable to interfere, and was thus compelled to remain for ten hours alone with the corpses before the crime was discovered.

THE crops of Texas this year are estimated to be the best known, but the greatest advance has been in the cotton crop. Conservative estimates place its value at $90,000,000, or $20,000,000 above any crop of previous years. The total agricultural product will this year exceed $130,000,000.

RUSSIA intends to rebuild the dam in the valley of the Murghab, and thus to irrigate half a million acres of fertile territory. This enterprise will cost about $7,000,000.

WESTERN STORMS.

Terrific Winds and Cloudbursts in Iowa and Wisconsin.

Loveland, Iowa, Nearly Swept Out of Existence.

A terrific storm visited Western Iowa Rain fell in great quantities and in places the wind reached the force of a tornado. The electric display was brilliant.

At Glenwood, Mills County, Iowa, the storm was very severe. The chimney of the Institute for Feeble Minded Children blew down and crashed through the roof, killing two and injuring six others of the inmates.

The killed were: Tillie Cline, of Clarke County; Wesley Emery, of Monroe County. The injured were: Sam Askins, of Council Bluffs; Millie Prather, of Wayne County; Henry Snyder, of Benton County; John Swallae, of Dubuque; Eddie Sweet, of Lee County; Fred Wright, of Fort Dodge.

Several of the injured are not expected to recover.

Several other buildings were wrecked. The storm was the most severe that ever visited that region. Dispatches from Creston, Atlantic and other points show that the storm was equally severe there.

The flour mill at Glenwood, Iowa, was wrecked and the canning factory demolished. It was the worst storm in the history of the city. At Council Bluffs, Iowa, cellars were flooded and culverts washed out. The contiguous country was inundated, and crops in general were badly damaged, and in some cases destroyed.

The village of Loveland, eight miles from Missouri Valley, Iowa, was almost destroyed during the same night by a cloudburst. The town is on the Boyer River, and to the east is a gully which gradually increases in width as it continues westward. The cloudburst occurred a mile or two up this gully As it made its way toward the village it swept everything before it, leaving hardly a building in the town. The water which was so suddenly poured out upon the village was from three to ten feet, according to the locality.

Luke Sayles, his wife and son, the latter age twenty-two, were driven out of their house near the river by the incoming flood. Finding their escape cut off in front, they left the house hand in hand by the back door. In the back yard there is a downward slope from front to back, and the current was so swift that all three were swept from their feet and lost their hold upon one another. The old man and his son caught hold of a clump of bushes past which they were carried by the current and managed to save themselves. Mrs. Sayles, however, was swept down into the Boyer to her death.

A dispatch from Dubuque, Iowa, says: About two o'clock a Kansas City freight train to which two engines were attached, consisting of forty empty cars was coming west. It was passing over the Chicago, Burlington and Northern track, between Menominee and Dubuque, and when about two miles north of the first place it ran into a washout.

The first engine passed over in safety, but the second, a heavy mogul, went down, dragging after it fourteen cars. The engineer had a narrow escape, and his fireman, E. H. Dole, was so badly injured that he died in fifteen minutes after being taken from the wreck, while Brakeman McWilliams was also fatally injured.

A terrific storm of wind, rain and lightning also passed over Madison, Wis. A perfect deluge of rain fell, and telegraph and telephone wires were prostrated in all directions. The storm was very severe in the southwestern part of the State, telegraph lines prostrated, corn washed out of the ground and many landslides reported. The storm was very heavy east of there also.

No casualties were reported except the killing of one man near Oregon, Wis. Telegraphic reports from Indianapolis, Ind., say: A heavy wind storm swept over Southwestern Indiana during the night, destroying a great deal of property and leveling telegraph and telephone poles in many localities. The inability to get communication with Jasper and Huntingburg, two important towns on the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Railway, gave rise to a report that both towns had been almost wiped out and many lives lost. Officials of the railroad company say there is no foundation for the report that there has been any loss of life.

Despatches from Evansville, Jeffersonville, Booneville and Rockport deny that any lives have been lost. The only persons who seem to have suffered severely by the storm were the farmers, who lost some buildings and stock and whose crops were badly damaged.

HOLOCAUST IN TEXAS.

The Fort Worth Spring Palace Burned During a Crowded Ball.

A dispatch from Fort Worth, Texas, says: The Grand Spring Palace here is now, at 11:30 o'clock, a smoldering mass, and many lifeless bodies are in the ruins. A magnificent ball, the like of which in brilliancy North Texas had never seen, was given in the Palace on the night of the conflagration. There was a concert lasting until ten o'clock, when the dancing began. Guests were present from all over the South and many from other sections, among them Russell B. Harrison son of the President.

The fire broke out during the dancing, and a terrible panic ensued. In the confusion it was impossible to tell how many perished, but the number may not exceed six.

Mr. Harrison was about to leave the building at about nine o'clock, when President Paddock, Vice-President Burbage, and Editor Malone of the Fort Worth *Gazette* recognized him and escorted him through the building until about ten o'clock, when Mr. Harrison and his friends moved toward the landing, and Mr. Sleicher, pointing out the highly inflammable character of the decoration, made up of cotton, live-oak moss, grasses, etc., said a spark in such a building would lead to frightful loss of life. Vice-President Burbage pointed out that the structure was lit by electricity, that no smoking was permitted, and that guards with fire extinguishers were stationed at frequent intervals.

Hardly had he uttered the words before a cry was heard, followed by the shrieks of hundreds of women on the upper floor. Mr. Sleicher turned to Mr. Harrison with a blanched face and said: "It's fire; save yourself!"

"Stand still," shouted Harrison. "Stay where you are, and pass out orderly." The stairway upon which he stood was instantly blocked by a surging mass of men and fainting women, through which Harrison tried to make his way to save a little child which he and others had noticed lying asleep behind the exhibit railing in an obscure corner of the building. Mr. Harrison stood his ground, begging the terrified women not to give way and helping to extricate them from the crowding mass, until finally the stairway was closed.

He then made a final effort to mount the stairway and save the child, but it was too late. The flames were burning the top rails and decorations. Mr. Harrison hurried from the building, first telling a frantic doorman to carry out the big record book in which the names of visitors were recorded. By the time he reached the outside the roof of the palace was one great blaze. Women were running to and fro, shrieking for their husbands and children, and from the opposite windows of the fiery furnace the forms of men and women clinging to windows and dropping twenty feet to the ground could be seen. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

SOFIA IN RUINS.

A Hurricane Sweeps Over the Town, Killing Many Soldiers and Citizens.

A hurricane swept over Sofia, Bulgaria, completely leveling the buildings in the north part of the city and wrecking many structures in other portions.

Eleven soldiers were killed and several injured.

The number of civilians killed or injured could not be ascertained.

The pecuniary damage to the palace will reach $300,000.

Sofia is the capital of Bulgaria. The population is about 20,000. The palace was built at a cost of $800,000, and a European town surrounds it in the eastern suburb, where it stands. The city is famous for its mosques, of which there are thirty or more, and the hot baths. Sofia was founded by Justinian on the ruins of ancient Sardica.

MURDER BY FIRE.

The Terrible Fate of Theodor Weidmuller, of San Diego, Texas.

The remains of Theodor Weidmuller, who has been missing from his ranch at San Diego, Texas, since Sunday last, have been found.

He was taken six miles from his ranch, saturated with turpentine and burned to death.

The terrible deed was committed by parties unknown. Immediate steps will be taken to ferret out the guilty ones. Weidmuller's friends here can assign no motive for the fearful deed.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

121ST DAY.—The conference report on the Military Academy Appropriation bill was agreed to.... Mr. Edmunds offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Fisheries to make early investigation into the administration of the affairs of the United States Fish Commissioner's office.... A conference was ordered on the Naval Appropriation bill, and Messrs. Hale, Allison and Gorman were appointed on the part of the Senate.... The canteen question was discussed and an amendment to the Army bill was passed, providing that no liquor shall be sold to soldiers by post-traders or canteens in prohibition States ....Mr. Morrill and Mr. Harris spoke on the silver question.

122D DAY.—Messrs. Pugh and Farwell discussed the silver question, the latter advocating the abolition of the Sub-Treasuries.... The Fortifications bill was considered, and the Watervliet items went over without action.... Mr. Paddock reported favorably from the Committee on Agriculture a substitute for all the pure food bills which have been introduced.... The Senate bill to provide for the obligatory attendance at school of the children in Alaska was placed on the calendar....Mr. Evarts reported a Senate bill appropriating $50,000 for a monument of Edwin M. Stanton in front of the War Department. Placed on the calendar....Among the memorials and other papers presented and referred were resolutions from the Louisiana Legislature extending thanks to Congress and the President for the relief afforded to the sufferers from the recent Mississippi floods.

123D DAY.—The presiding officer (Mr. Ingalls) announced as the select committee on the bill for the establishment of the University of the United States Messrs. Edmunds, Sherman, Ingalls, Blair, Dolph, Harris, Butler, Gibson and Barbour....The resolution for an inquiry into the management of the Fish Commissioner's office was agreed to.... The Fortifications bill was passed, among the items being one appropriating $285,000 for Watervliet (N. Y.) Arsenal....The Senate took up the River and Harbor bill. Mr. Hoar and Representative Banks urged increased appropriations for Charles River and Manchester harbor, and Mr. Platt asked for more money for Milford Haven and the New Haven breakwater.

124TH DAY.—Messrs. Sherman and Hiscock spoke in support of the Jones Silver bill....The House bill to establish a National military park at the battlefield of Chickamauga was placed on the calendar....Mr. Evarts reported the Senate bill, appropriating $30,000 for a monument in Washington City to Captain John Ericsson, inventor of the Monitor. Placed on the calendar.... Among the bills taken from the calendar and passed were the Senate bill granting pensions of $50 a month to the widow of Rear-Admiral Edward Donaldson and to the widow of Commander Winslow, of the Kearsarge ....Mr. Blair introduced a bill to prohibit the exportation of alcoholic liquors to Africa and the Islands of the Pacific Ocean. Referred.

In the House.

131ST DAY.—On motion of Mr. Wright a bill was passed to ratify an agreement entered into by Commissioners of New York and Pennsylvania in regard to the boundary lines between these States....On motion of Mr. Joseph a bill was passed providing for an additional Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico....On motion of Mr. Morrow the Senate bill was passed relieving the Union Iron Works of San Francisco from certain penalties (amounting to $33,000) incurred in the construction of the Charleston.

132D DAY.—The contested election case of McDuffie and Turpin, of Alabama, was discussed without action.

133D DAY.—Mr. Turpin, of the Fourth Alabama District, was unseated, and Mr. McDuffie, the contestant, took the oath of office....Mr. Morrill reported a disagreement of the Conference Committee on the Senate Dependent Pension bill. The House insisted on its amendments (providing a service pension), and a further conference was ordered....Mr. Osborn presented the conference report of the Army Appropriation bill. It was agreed to....Mr. Evans introduced a bill to promote the welfare of the National banking system.

134TH DAY.—The Pacific Railroads Committee reported a funding bill....Mr. McKinley reported a resolution providing that the House should proceed immediately to the consideration of the Silver bill, and that the consideration should continue until Saturday at 3 P. M., when the previous question should be considered as ordered. Adopted. The measure was then discussed by Messrs. McComas, Taylor, O'Donnell, Conger, Williams and Lanham.

MASSACRED BY CHEYENNES.

Engineer Crittenden and Three of His Men Killed by Drunken Indians.

The massacre by a band of renegade Cheyenne Indians of Chief Engineer William L. Crittenden, in charge of the Third Division of the Government Survey in Wyoming, together with three of his men, is reported. The terrible butchery occurred in the Upper Green River country.

The crime was committed by a band of eleven Cheyennes while under the influence of liquor, furnished them by ranchmen who had recently moved into the country.

The Indians rode into the surveying camp in the morning, but nothing was thought of such a common occurrence and they were given a kindly welcome. It was soon discovered, however, that they were intoxicated and disposed to be ugly. They demanded liquor of the surveyors, which was of course refused.

They became very impudent and demanded provisions which was also refused. They began to make threats and were ordered from the camp. A quarrel then ensued, when the Indians suddenly attacked the surveying party with their knives and guns. The attack was so sudden that the men were nearly all massacred.

When the Indians finally desisted and left the camp, thinking that they had killed all the whites, it was found that Chief Engineer Crittenden and Chain Bearers E. W. Timberlake, George Woods and Henry Obermeyer were dead.

Assistant Engineer Jesse Lee was also left for dead, but he recovered sufficiently to drag himself to the nearest ranch, where assistance was sent, but too late.

Before leaving the Indians rifled the camp and then escaped to the mountains. A pursuing party was at once organized, and the renegades were caught and put under guard.

Engineer Crittenden was a native of Paris, Ky., where his family now reside. He was about forty-five years of age and was considered one of the most talented and promising engineers in the whole Government corps.

THE blackberry crop will be short in the Piedmont section of North Carolina, where it is a source of large revenue. So far as can be learned, it is the first time there ever failed to be a full crop of blackberries.

THE Nile at Assouan, Egypt, is lower than for years. It is hoped that improved irrigation will mitigate the failure of the crops.

THE MARKETS.

23

NEW YORK.

Beeves	4 25	@	5 15
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@	30 00
Calves, common to prime	2 50	@	5 50
Sheep	5 50	@	5 70
Lambs	—	@	5 50
Hogs—Live	4 00	@	4 30
Dressed	5½	@	6¼
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 35	@	4 60
Patents	5 10	@	5 65
Wheat—No. 2 Red	95¾	@	97½
Rye—State	58	@	60
Barley—Two-rowed State	—	@	48
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	39½	@	42¾
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	37
Mixed Western	32	@	35¾
Hay—Good	55	@	65
Straw—Long Rye	1 00	@	1 10
Lard—City Steam	—	@	5.75c
Butter—State Creamery	14½	@	15
Dairy, fair to good	10	@	14
West. Im. Creamery	7	@	11
Factory	6	@	10
Cheese—State Factory	7	@	8¾
Skims—Light	2	@	6¾
Western	7½	@	8
Eggs—State and Penn	—	@	15¼

BUFFALO.

Steers—Western	2 50	@	5 05
Sheep—Medium to Good	6 40	@	6 60
Lambs—Fair to Good	7 35	@	7 55
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 10	@	4 15
Flour—Family	3 85	@	4 50
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	97½	@	98
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	—	@	37
Oats—No. 2, White	32½	@	32¾
Barley—No. 1 Canada	64	@	65

BOSTON.

Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	5 50	@	6 00
Corn—Steamer Yellow	42½	@	44¾
Oats—No. 2 White	35	@	39¼
Rye—State	67	@	70

WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.

Beef—Dressed weight	4¾	@	6¾
Sheep—Live weight	3	@	6
Lambs	6	@	7¼
Hogs—Northern	—	@	5¾

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Penn. family	3 50	@	3 75
Wheat—No. 2, Red, June	91	@	91⅝
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, June	40	@	40¼
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	34½
Potatoes—Rose	40	@	50
Butter—Creamery Extra	13½	@	14
Cheese—Part skims	6	@	7

THE NATIONAL GAME.

ALL of the Western Association teams are strong.

VON DER AHE, of St. Louis, is losing money on his team.

WASHINGTON has a record of eleven consecutive victories.

THE expenses of the Chicago League team are over $500 a game.

PRINCETON defeated Yale at baseball, by one run to none, at Princeton.

BIRD, of Washington, is said to be a marvelous thrower from right field.

POWERS is as quick as a flash in handling the ball for Baltimore on first.

DALRYMPLE is once more to be a member of the Pittsburg League team.

THE attendance of ladies at ball games excels that of any former season.

SHINDLE refused the captaincy of the Philadelphia Players' League Club.

ROCHESTER has gotten team work and sacrifice hitting down to a fine point.

GEORGE MILLER is doing decidedly the best playing for Pittsburg's League team.

LADIES' DAY is becoming a general institution in many of the large baseball centres.

THE Cincinnatis' old nickname, "quitters," has followed them into the National League.

ARCHITECTURALLY, the Brooklyn Brotherhood grand stand eclipses anything in